# \* Favonia @ CMU

Seifert-van Kampen Theorem in Homotopy Type Theory

[ Toronto version ]

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# \* Type theory <-> topology

- types ~= spaces - terms ~= points

# Homotopy Type Theory

- functions ~= continuous maps
- identifications ~= paths
- \* Non-trivial identifications





# terms





# terms \_\_\_\_ paths





# terms paths





# terms paths paths of paths





# Functorial



А

f







# Subject of Study

# fundamental groups of pushouts





# Subject of Study

# fundamental groups of pushouts

# "structure of loops"





# Subject of Study

# "structure of loops" "disjoint union added with bridges"

# fundamental groups of pushouts



# (unique) ways to travel from a to a





(unique) ways to travel from a to a here they correspond to integers positive <--> clockwise
negative <--> counter zero <--> staying



(unique) ways to travel from a to a here they correspond to integers positive <--> clockwise
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Trunc 0 (a == a)  $\sim$ = Z



(unique) ways to travel from a to a much more if a new
path **\*** is added

Trunc 0 (a == a)  $\sim$ = Z \* Z (free product)









data Pushout (A B C : Type)

- left :  $A \rightarrow Pushout A B C f g$
- right : B -> Pushout A B C f g































# Theorem Statement

# for any A, B, C, f and g, fund.grp(pushout) ~= ?(??(A), ??(B), C)

??: paths between any two points



# (unique) ways to travel from a to b **Trunc** 0 (a == b)

# Theorem Statement

# fund.groupoid(pushout)

for any A, B, C, f and g, ~= ?(fund.groupoid(A), fund.groupoid(B), C)

?: "seqs of alternative elems"

# Alternative Sequences



[p1, p2, ..., pn]
induction on both ends: A to A, A to B, B to A, B to B

# Alternative Sequences



# quotients of alternative sequences by killing trivial identifications

# Alternative Sequences



[p1, p2, ..., pn] induction on both ends: A to A, A to B, B to A, B to B

each case is a quotient of alternative sequences



# Alternative Sequences next: unify four cases into one type family alt.seq

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# [..., p, trivial] <--| [..., p]





# Alternative Sequences seq a (f c) ~= seq a (g c)

# commutes

# seq b (f c) ~= seq b (g c)

ΰ e G G Ч ) Seq











# Theorem

# fund.groupoid(pushout)

for any A, B, C, f and g, ~= alt.seqs(fund.groupoid(A), fund.groupoid(B), C)

(zero pages left before the proofs)



# Recipe of Equivalences

\* two functions back and forth ("decode" and "encode") \* round-trips are identity



# fund.groupoid -> alt.seqs (all paths) Trunc 0 (p == q) -> alt.seqs p q

path induction:

- fund.groupoid -> alt.seqs
   (all paths)
  - Trunc 0 (p == q) -> alt.seqs p q consider only trivial paths (p : Pushout) -> alt.seqs p p

path induction: pushout induction

# fund.groupoid -> alt.seqs (all paths)

# Trunc 0 (p == q) -> alt.seqs p q consider only trivial paths (p : Pushout) -> alt.seqs p p

















# \_ 2 case B witnessed by the quotient







# alt.seq -> fund.groupoid just compositions!



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grpd -> seqs -> grpd encode again by path induction (similar to "encode")



alt.seq -> fund.groupoid just compositions!

grpd -> seqs -> grpd encode again by path induction (similar to "encode")

Seqs -> grpd -> seqs
decode induction on sequences lemma: encode(decode[p1,p2,...]) = p1 :: encode(decode[p2,...])



# Theorem

# fund.groupoid(pushout)

for any A, B, C, f and g, = alt.seqs(fund.groupoid(A), fund.groupoid(B), C)



# Final Notes

\* All mechanized in Agda

\* Submitted to CSL 2016 www.cs.cmu.edu/~kuenbanh/files/vankampen.pdf

# \* Refined version: Can focus on just the set of base points of C covering its components.

# github.com/HoTT/HoTT-Agda/blob/1.0/Homotopy/VanKampen.agda

