# Higher Homotopy 

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Qtp with $\left(f_{1}, g_{1}, h_{1}\right)\left(f_{2}, g_{2}, h_{2}\right)=\left(f_{1} f_{2}, g_{1} g_{2}, h_{1} h_{2}\right)$.

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Example: $\operatorname{Qtp}\left(\mathbb{O}^{*}, \mathbb{O}^{*}\right)^{*}=\operatorname{Spin}_{8}(\mathbb{R})$

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Faithful lowering functor $\wedge_{3}: \mathbf{Q h h} \rightarrow \operatorname{Qtp} ;(f, g, h ; m) \mapsto(f, g, h)$

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Then the quadruple $\left(h_{1}^{2}, h_{2}^{2}, h_{1}^{1} ; h_{2}^{3}\right): P \rightarrow Q$ is a higher homotopy iff the upper and lower left hand squares commute.

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Fact: Isotopes of loops are not necessarily loops.

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Fact: Higher isotopes of loops are loops.

Points and 3-nets

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- $\operatorname{Qhh}(\top, Q)=\left\{(u, v, u * v) \mid(u, v) \in Q^{2}, u \backslash u=v / v\right\}$


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[Extension condition says $u \backslash u=d^{f} \backslash d^{f}=d^{m}=d^{g} / d^{g}=v / v$ ]


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Proof: A nonempty quasigroup $Q$ is a loop iff $x \backslash x=y / y$ holds.

## Example:

For a loop ( $G, \cdot, /, \backslash, 1$ ) with set $I$ of involutions, have $\operatorname{Qhh}(\top,(G, /)) \wedge_{3}$ as the subset $G \times(I \cup\{1\})$ of the 3-net $\operatorname{Qtp}(T,(G, /))$ of $(G, /)$.

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Thank you for your attention!

