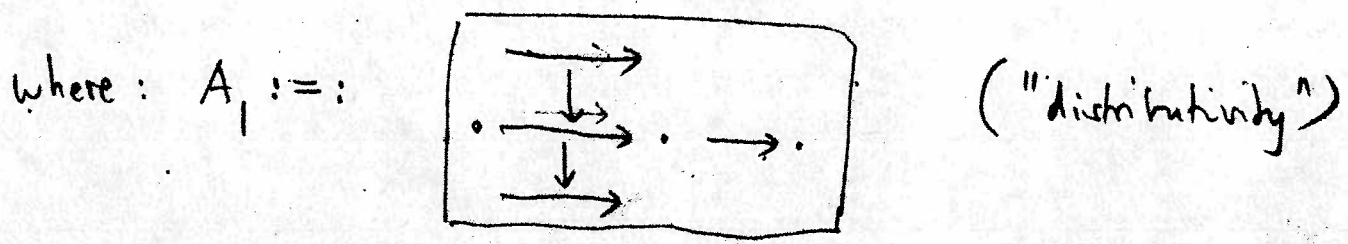
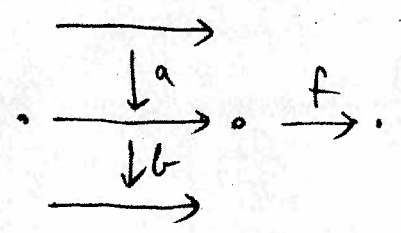


① Operation A_1

$$A_1 : [A_1, X] \longrightarrow X_3$$

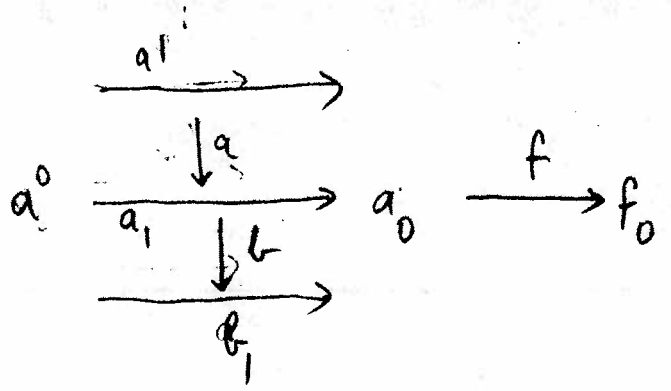


For (a, b, f) such that



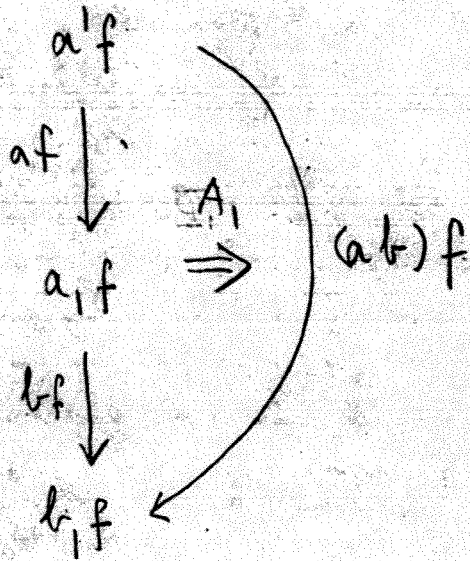
$A_1(a, b, f)$ is a 3-cell as follows.

Consider



the non-identity elements in the magma X
of the form $a^0 \Rightarrow f_0$

generated are: (without the fillings Φ_1, \dots):

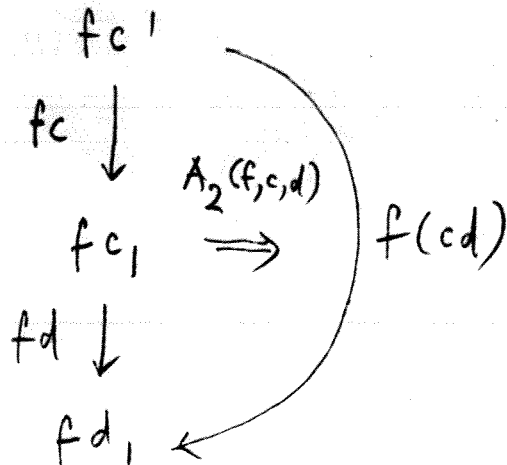
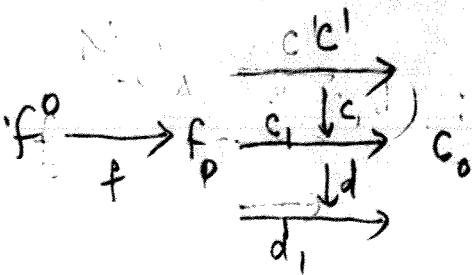


$A_1(a, b, f)$ is to be a 2-cell of the form

$$A_1(a, b, f) : (af)(bf) \longrightarrow (ab)f$$

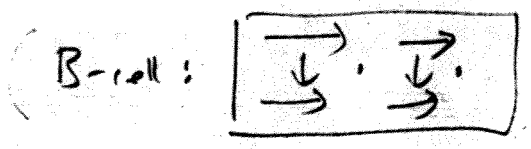
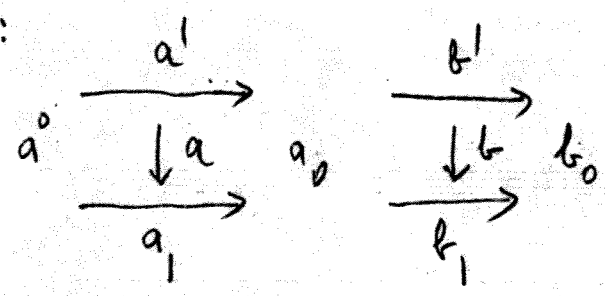
② Similarly: operation A_2 for

$$A_2 := \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \cdot \\ & & \downarrow c \\ & & \cdot \\ & & \downarrow d \\ & & \cdot \end{array} \right]$$

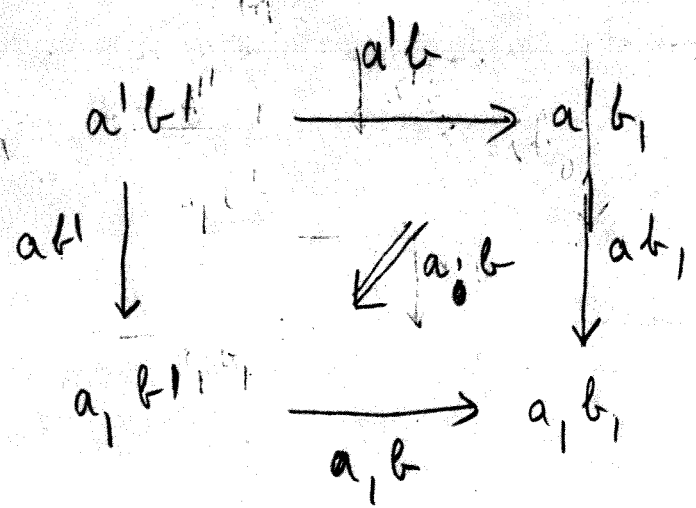


3

Let:



generate & define operation $(a, b) \mapsto a; b$:



nodes: 1-cells
edges: 2-cells

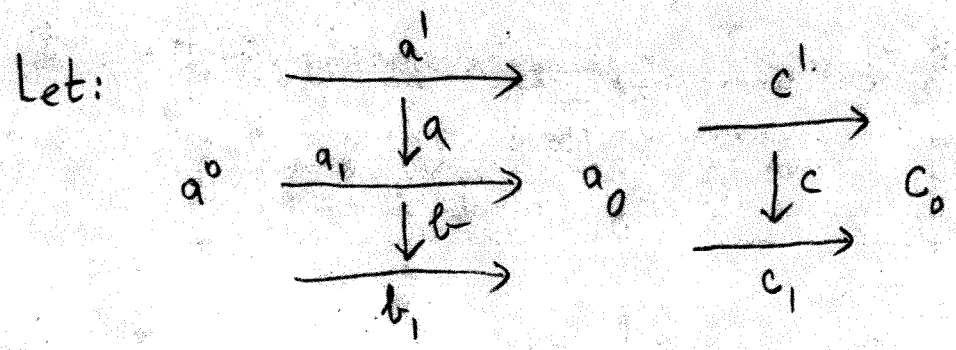
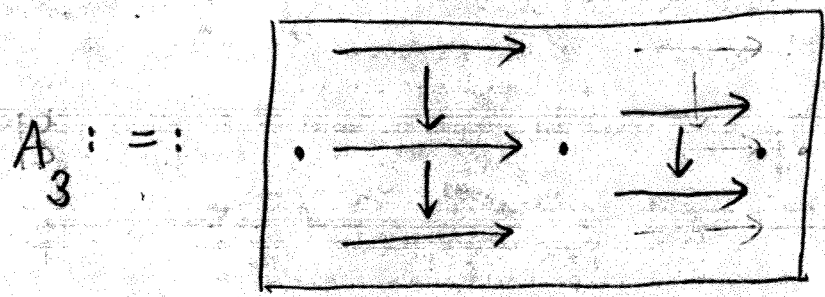
$(a; b) : (a'b)(ab_1) \longrightarrow (ab') (a_1b)$

↑
3-cell

'commutativity operation'

(Cans' operation)

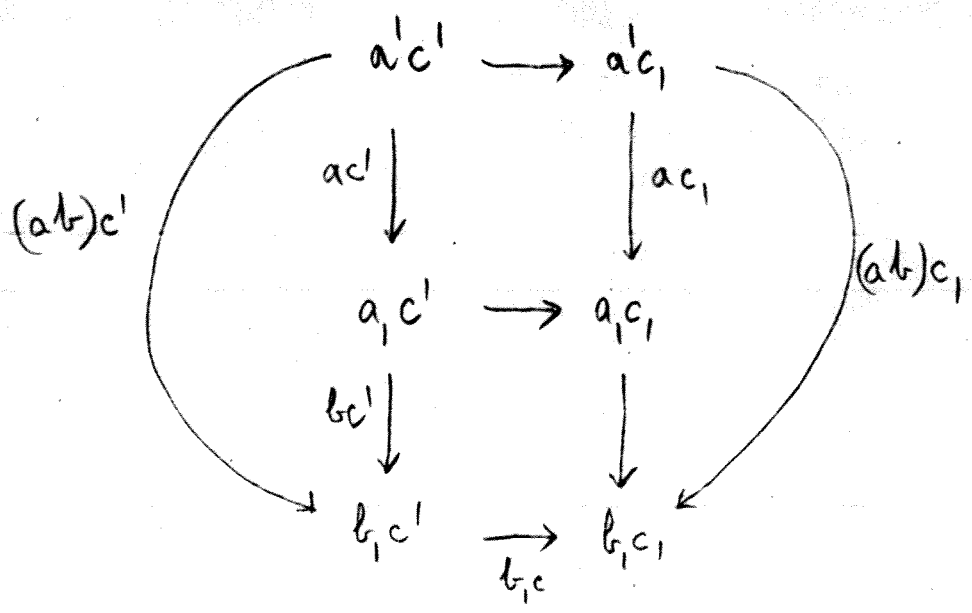
(5) Consider



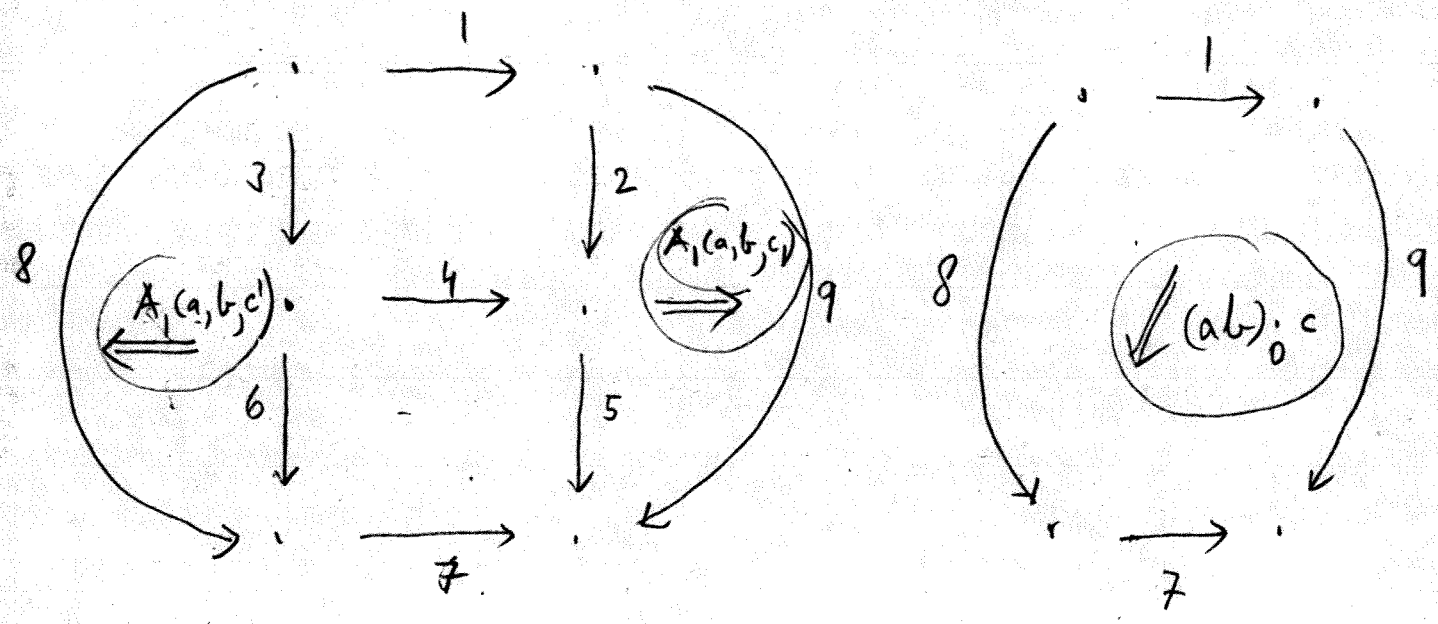
an is instantiation $\Phi : B \rightarrow X$

Assume full associativity in X .

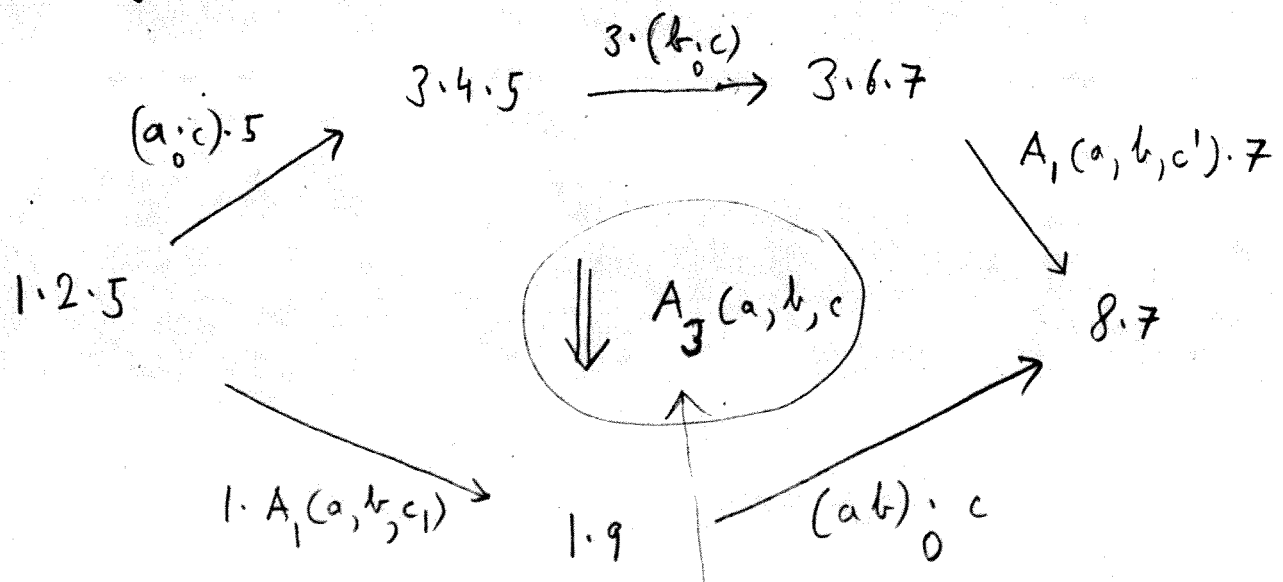
Generated 1- and 2-cells:



abbreviate:



making:



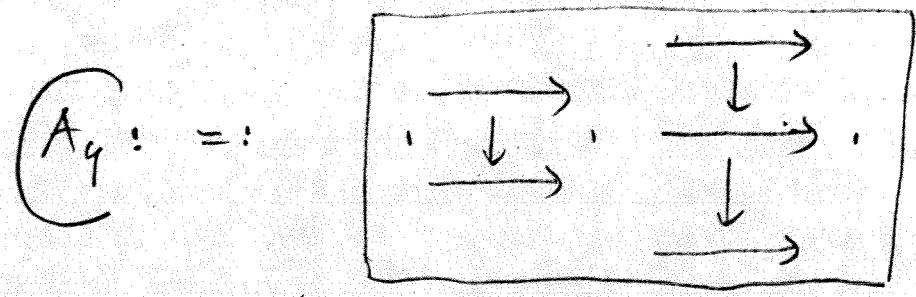
nodes: 2-cells

edges: 3-cells

filling: 4-cell

The new operation

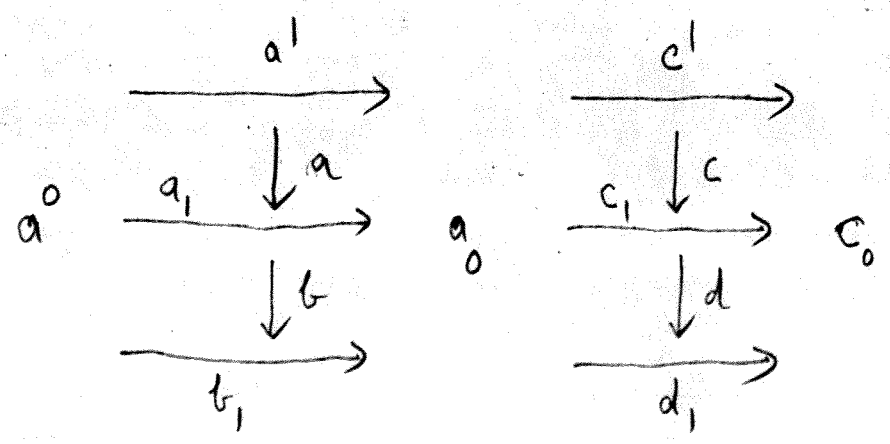
There is a symmetric treatment
for the arity



(6) Arity:

Will give rise to an operation whose
value is a 5-cell

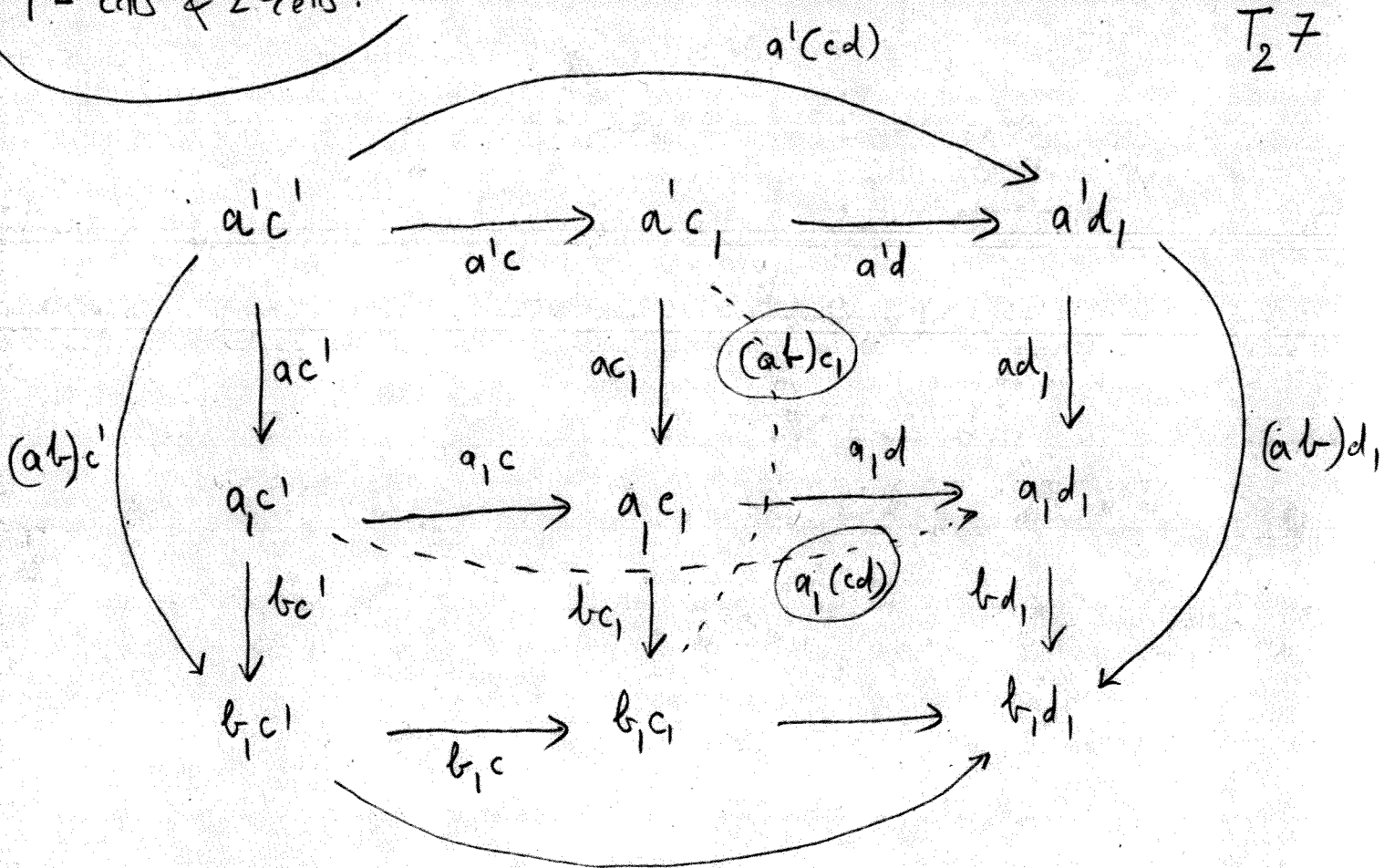
Let:



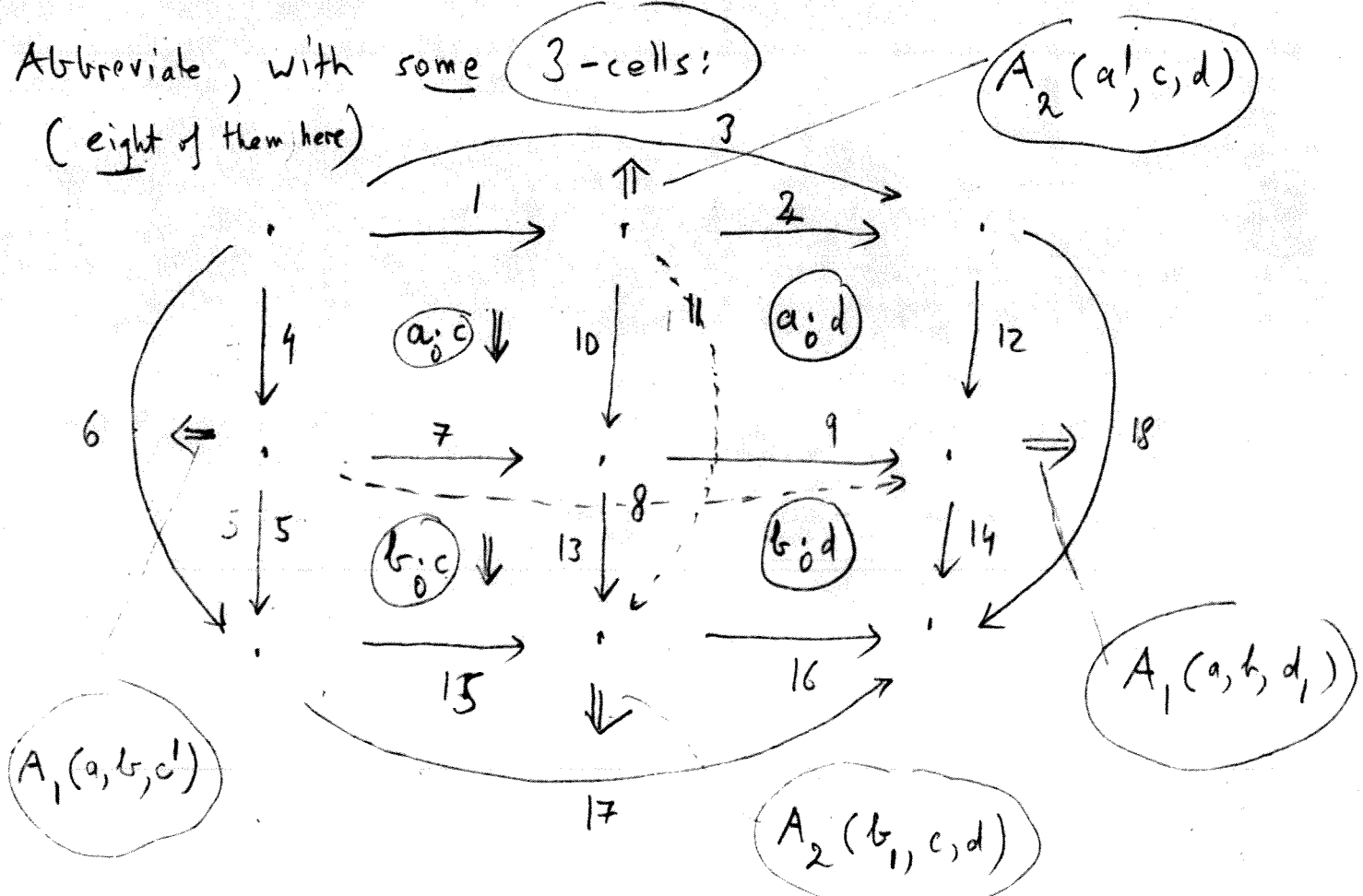
generate:

1-cells & 2-cells:

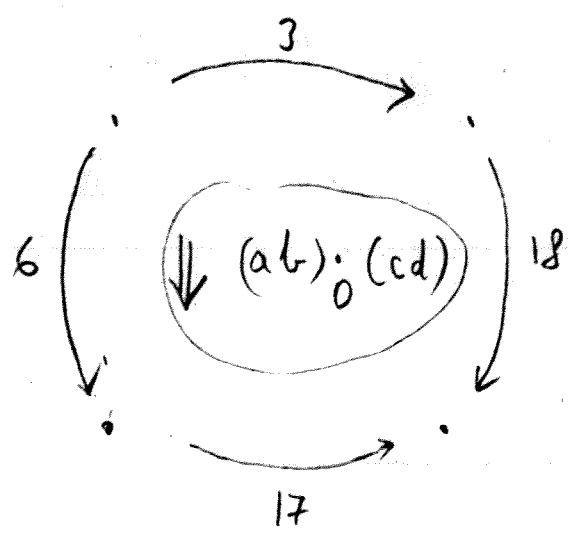
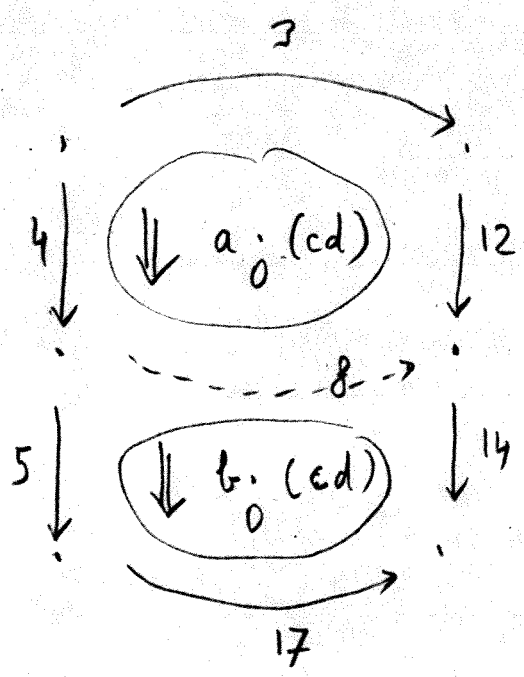
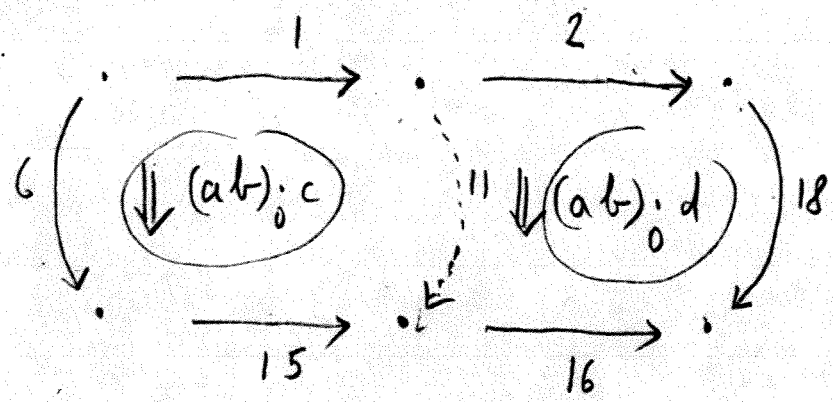
$T_2 7$



Abbreviate, with some 3-cells:
(eight of them here)



Five more 3-cells:



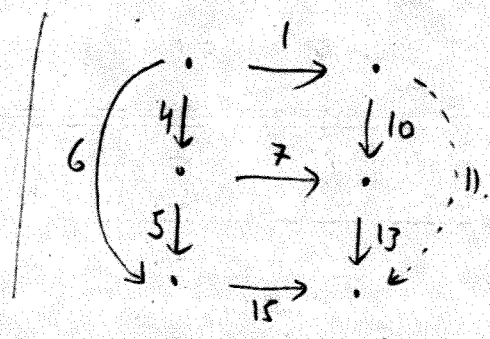
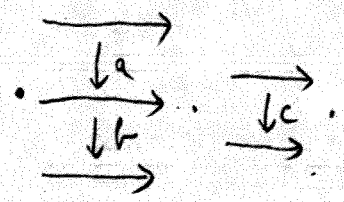
end of directly
generated 3-cells

(14 altogether)

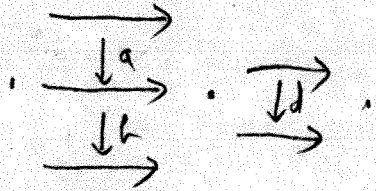
4-cells, (nine) of them:

T₂ 9

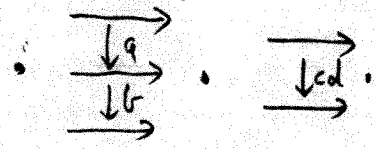
1 $A_3(a, b, c)$:



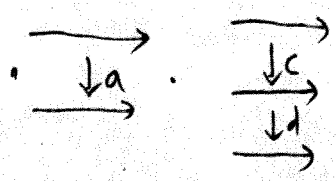
2 $A_3(a, b, d)$:



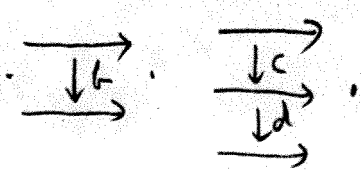
3 $A_3(a, b, cd)$:



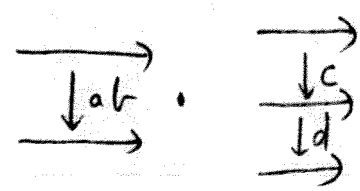
4 $A_4(a, c, d)$:



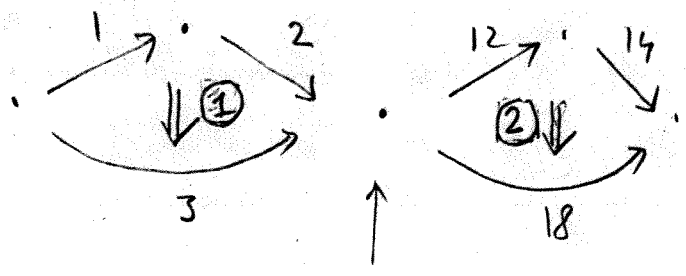
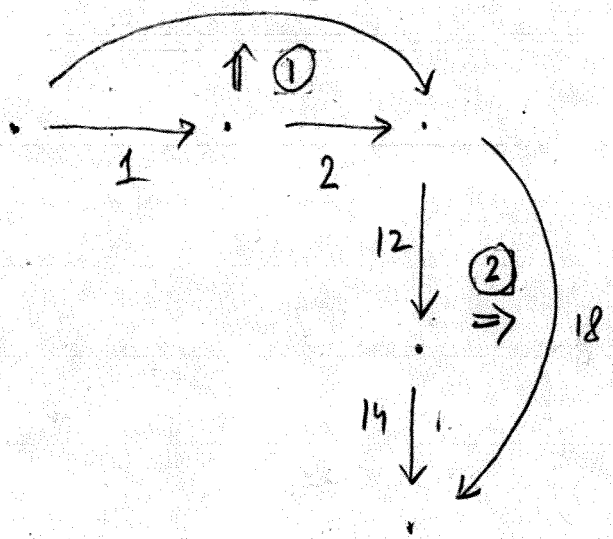
5 $A_4(b, c, d)$:



6 $A_4(ab, c, d)$:

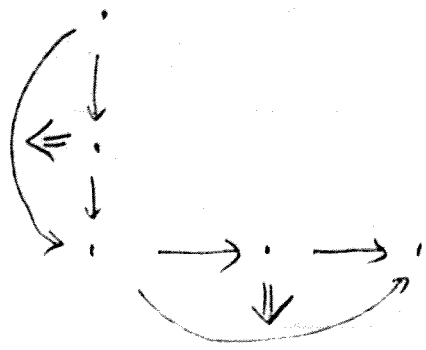


7 $\left[\begin{matrix} \textcircled{1} & & \textcircled{2} \\ A_2(a', c, d) & \cdot & A_1(a, b, d_1) \\ 1 & & 3 \end{matrix} \right] :$



dimension = 1

8 $\left[A_1(a, b, c') \cdot A_2(b, c, d) \right]$

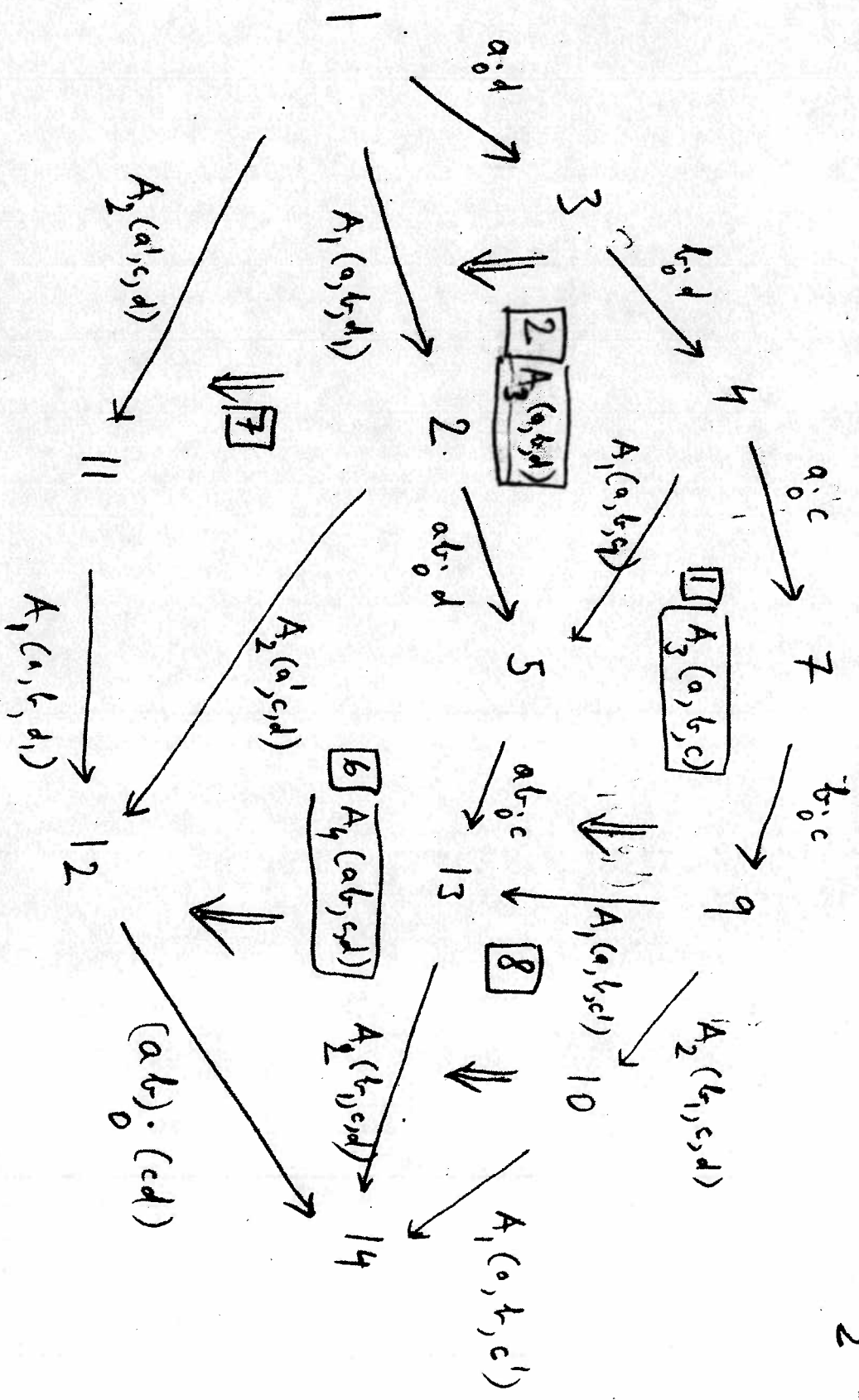


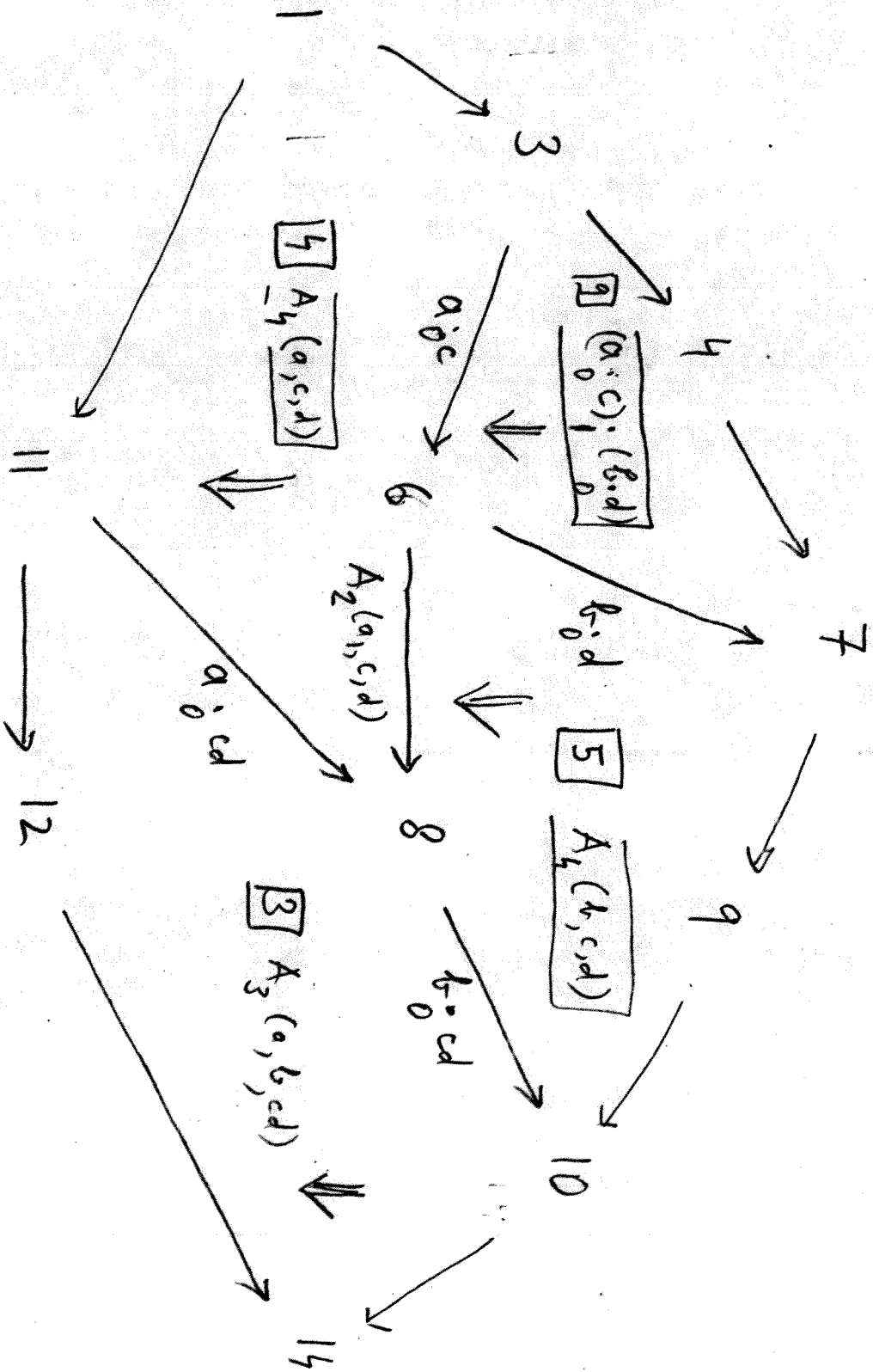
"Long" composite 2-cells:

T₂ 12

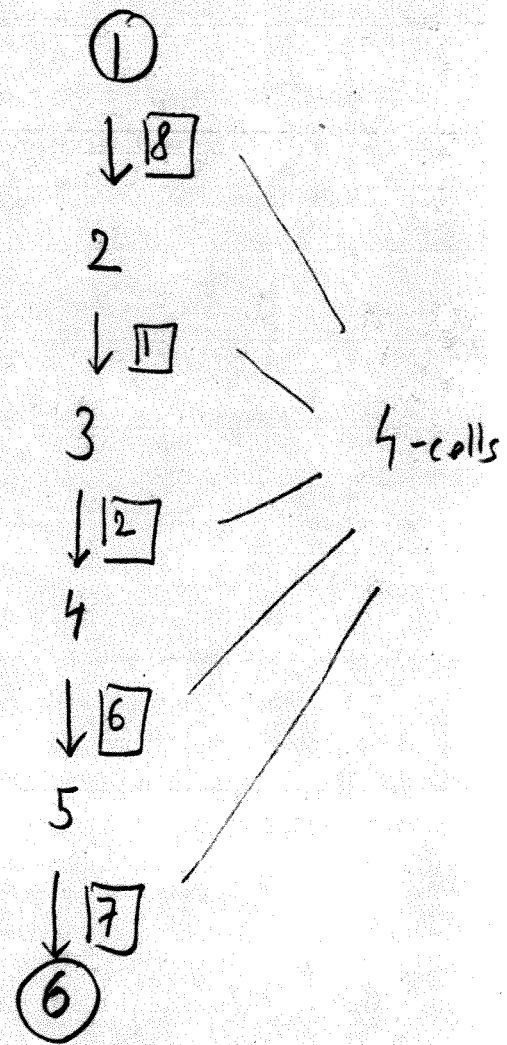
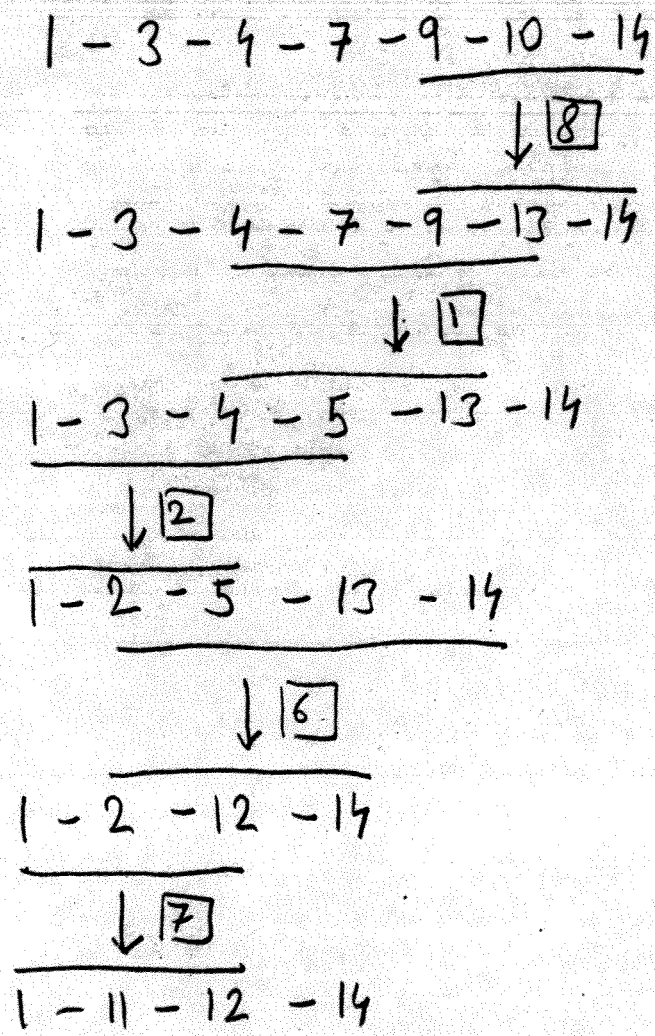
of the form $a'c' \longrightarrow b, d_1$

1	1 · 2 · 12 · 14
2	1 · 2 · 18
3	1 · 10 · 9 · 14
4	1 · 10 · 13 · 16
5	1 · 11 · 16
6	4 · 7 · 9 · 14
7	4 · 7 · 13 · 16
8	4 · 8 · 14
9	4 · 5 · 15 · 16
10	4 · 5 · 17
11	3 · 12 · 14
12	3 · 18
13	6 · 15 · 16
14	6 · 17





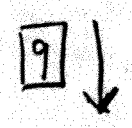
Pasting of diagram T_2 13:



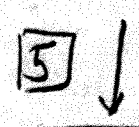
(whiskerings omitted)

Pasting of diagram T₂ 14 :

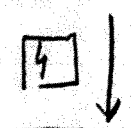
1 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 9 - 10 - 14



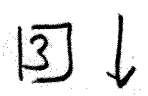
1 - 3 - 6 - 7 - 9 - 10 - 14



1 - 3 - 6 - 8 - 10 - 14



1 - 11 - 8 - 10 - 14



1 - 11 - 12 - 14

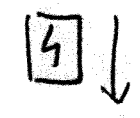
① (same as before)



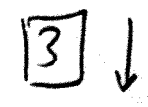
7



8



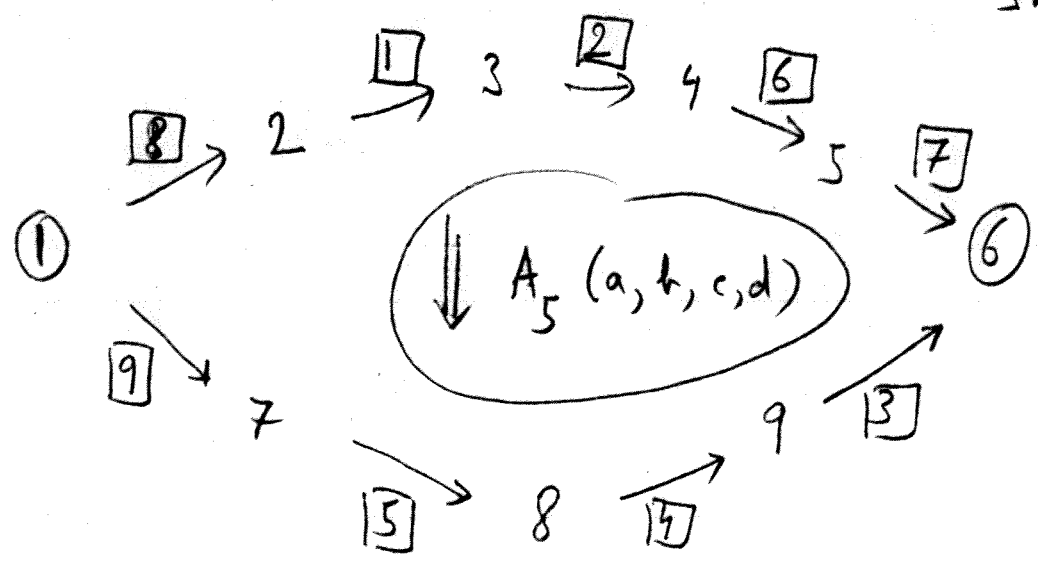
9



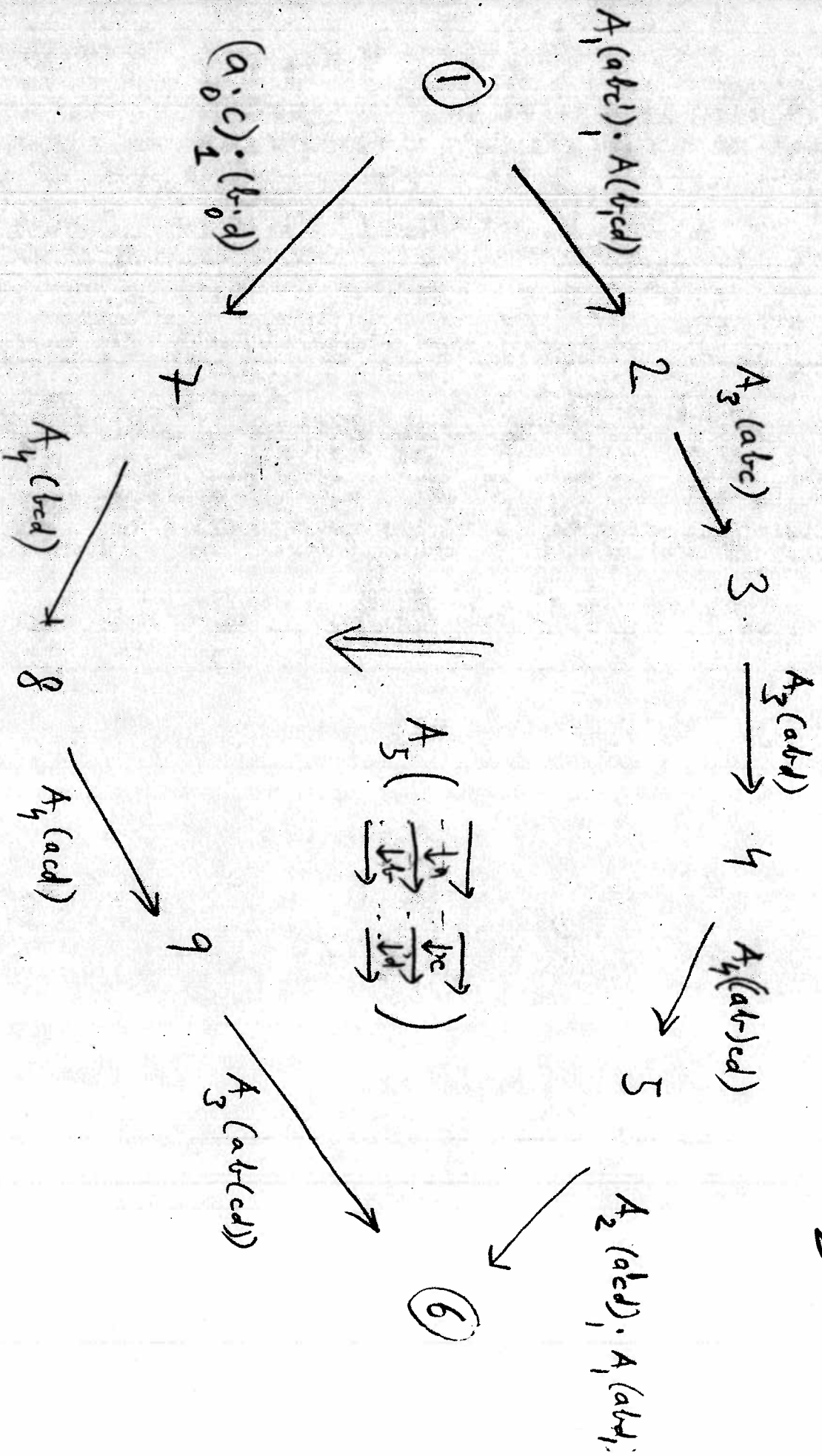
⑥

same as before

Finally



T₂ 17



T₂ 17