## Erratum on "The Biequivalence of Locally Cartesian Closed Categories and Martin-Löf Type Theories"

In [1], pseudo cwf-morphisms (2-cells in the 2-category of cwfs) are defined as follows

**Definition 1 (Pseudo cwf-transformation)** Let  $(F, \sigma)$  and  $(G, \tau)$  be two cwfmorphisms from  $(\mathbb{C}, T)$  to  $(\mathbb{C}', T')$ . A pseudo cwf-transformation from  $(F, \sigma)$  to  $(G, \tau)$  is a pair  $(\phi, \psi)$  where  $\phi : (F, \sigma) \Rightarrow (G, \tau)$  is a natural transformation, and for each  $\Gamma$  in  $\mathbb{C}$  and  $A \in \text{Type}(\Gamma)$ , a morphism  $\psi_{\Gamma,A} : FA \to GA[\phi_{\Gamma}]$  in  $\mathbf{T}'(F\Gamma)$ , natural in A and such that the following diagram commutes:



where  $\theta$  and  $\theta'$  are the isomorphisms witnessing preservation of substitution in types in the definition of pseudo cwf-morphism.

There is a glitch with this definition: the component  $\psi$  is not constrained enough by  $\phi$ . This causes a mismatch with the 2-cells in **LCC** (where only the  $\phi$  remains), and in consequence the family of cwf-transformations  $\epsilon$  used in the biequivalence (see [1]) fails a condition of pseudonatural transformations.

Missing from this definition is the following coherence diagram:



This means that  $\psi$  becomes redundant, and can be defined from  $\phi$  – one could get rid of  $\psi$  and adopt natural transformations  $\phi: F \Rightarrow G$  as 2-cells from  $(F, \sigma)$  to  $(G, \tau)$ . We refrain from doing that because pseudo cwf-morphisms is most naturally presented with the  $\psi$ , reflecting the second components of cwfs and cwf-morphisms.

Finally, we finish this erratum with two remarks:

- (1) The pseudofunctor H of [1] yields cwf-transformations satisfying this diagram: in fact they are defined in this way.
- (2) The coherence diagram in the original definition above follows from this, as is established in a straightforward adaptation of Lemma 5 in [1] (the proof uses the fact that G preserves finite limits which might not be the case in general, but as a pseudo cwf-morphism it always preserves the substitution pullback used in the proof).

## References

 Pierre Clairambault and Peter Dybjer. The biequivalence of locally cartesian closed categories and martin-löf type theories. *Mathematical Structures in Computer Science*, 24(6), 2014.