

Definition (Adjunction, Version 1)

Let \mathbf{C} and \mathbf{D} be categories. An *adjunction* from \mathbf{C} to \mathbf{D} is given by the following data:

1. A functor $L : \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{D}$ (the *left adjoint*);
2. A functor $R : \mathbf{D} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ (the *right adjoint*);
3. A natural isomorphism $\tau : \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{D}}(L-, -) \Rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{C}}(-, R)$

We use the notation $L \dashv R$ to indicate that L and R form an adjunction, with L the left adjoint and R the right adjoint.