Definition (Semicategory)

A *semicategory* **C** is specified by:

<u>Constituents</u>

1. Objects: A collection $\mathrm{Ob}_{\mathbf{C}}$ whose elements are called *objects*.

2. Morphisms: For every pair of objects X, Y in $\mathrm{Ob}_{\mathbf{C}}$, there is a set called "hom-set" and indicated as $\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{C}}(X;Y)$, elements of which are called *morphisms*. We write

$$f : X \to_{\mathbf{C}} Y$$

to indicate

$$f \in \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{C}}(X;Y).$$

3. Composition operations: For every three objects X, Y, Z in $\mathrm{Ob}_{\mathbf{C}}$ there is a composition map

$$\mathbin{\mathring{,}}_{X,Y,Z} : \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{C}}(X;Y) \times \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{C}}(Y;Z) \to \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathbf{C}}(X;Z).$$

We usually just write $\mathbin{\mathring{,}}$ instead of $\mathbin{\mathring{,}}_{X,Y,Z}$:

$$\frac{f : X \to Y \quad g : Y \to Z}{f \mathbin{\mathring{,}} g : X \to Z}.$$

The morphism $f \mathbin{\mathring{,}} g$ is called the *composition* of f and g.

<u>Conditions</u>

1. Associativity: it holds that

$$\frac{f : X \to Y \quad g : Y \to Z \quad h : Z \to U}{(f \mathbin{\mathring{,}} g) \mathbin{\mathring{,}} h = f \mathbin{\mathring{,}} (g \mathbin{\mathring{,}} h)}.$$