

**Definition** (Functor). Given categories  $\mathbf{C}$  and  $\mathbf{D}$ , a *functor*  $F : \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{D}$  from  $\mathbf{C}$  to  $\mathbf{D}$  is defined by the following data, satisfying the following conditions.

Data:

- i) For every object  $X \in \mathbf{Ob}_{\mathbf{C}}$ , an object  $F(X) \in \mathbf{Ob}_{\mathbf{D}}$ ;
- ii) For every morphism  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  in  $\mathbf{C}$ , a morphism  $F(f) : F(X) \rightarrow F(Y)$  in  $\mathbf{D}$ .

Conditions:

- i) For every object  $X \in \mathbf{Ob}_{\mathbf{C}}$ , one has  $F(\text{Id}_X) = \text{Id}_{F(X)}$ ;
- ii) For every three objects  $X, Y, Z \in \mathbf{Ob}_{\mathbf{C}}$  and two morphisms  $f \in \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{C}}(X; Y)$ ,  $g \in \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{C}}(Y; Z)$ , the equation

$$F(f \circ g) = F(f) \circ F(g)$$

holds in  $\mathbf{D}$ .

This situation is graphically reported in ??.