

Let \mathcal{C} and \mathcal{D} be categories such that each object c of \mathcal{C} can be regarded an object of \mathcal{D} by suitably ignoring structures c may have as a \mathcal{C} -object but not a \mathcal{D} -object. A functor $U : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ which operates on objects of \mathcal{C} by “forgetting” any imposed mathematical structure is called a *forgetful functor*. The following are examples of forgetful functors:

1. $U : \mathbf{Grp} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ takes groups into their underlying sets and group homomorphisms to set maps.
2. $U : \mathbf{Top} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ takes topological spaces into their underlying sets and continuous maps to set maps.
3. $U : \mathbf{Ab} \rightarrow \mathbf{Grp}$ takes abelian groups to groups and acts as identity on arrows.

Forgetful functors are often instrumental in studying adjoint functors.