

**Problem 55.** Let  $S, T$  be posets (as categories). What is an adjunction in these categories?

**Solution.**

Suppose  $F : S \rightarrow T$  is a functor. Then,  $U : T \rightarrow S$  is its right adjoint if and only if  $\mathbf{Hom}_T(Fs, t) \cong \mathbf{Hom}_S(s, Ut)$  for all  $s \in S, t \in T$ .

We can think of  $F$  as an order preserving function. That is,  $\mathbf{Hom}_T(Fs, t)$  is equal to  $\{*_{Fs, t}\}$  if  $Fs \leq_T t$  and empty otherwise. Similarly,  $\mathbf{Hom}_S(s, Ut)$  is  $\{*_{s, Ut}\}$  iff  $s \leq_S Ut$ .

So,  $\mathbf{Hom}_T(Fs, t) \cong \mathbf{Hom}_S(s, Ut)$  for all  $s \in S, t \in T$  if and only if  $\forall s, t, Fs \leq_T t \iff s \leq_S Ut$ .

For the sake of completeness, we will check that this (trivial) isomorphism is natural. (I will only check naturality in  $s$ .  $t$  is almost identical.) Let the name of the isomorphism be  $\alpha$  that sends  $*_{Fs, t} \mapsto *_{s, Ut}$ . Let  $f : s \rightarrow s'$  be the statement  $s' \leq s$ . Then, by transitivity of the poset operation, we conclude that the following commutes (we trace the only possible morphism around the square)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{Hom}_T(Fs, t) & \xrightarrow{- \circ Ff} & \mathbf{Hom}_T(Fs', t) \\
 \downarrow \alpha_s & & \downarrow \alpha_{s'} \\
 \mathbf{Hom}_S(s, Ut) & \xrightarrow{- \circ f} & \mathbf{Hom}_S(s', Ut)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 *_{Fs, t} & \longrightarrow & *_{Fs', t} \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 *_{s, Ut} & \longrightarrow & *_{s', Ut}
 \end{array}$$

This is a bit overkill, but confirms that  $F \dashv U$ . □

**Problem 58.**

Show that the free functor from **Set** to **Mon** is left adjoint to the underlying set (forgetful) functor from **Mon** to **Set**.

Personal note: do it with hom-set and unit-counit.

**Solution.** We discussed the functor  $F : \mathbf{Set} \rightarrow \mathbf{Mon}$  in class and gave its action on monoids. On set functions  $f : A \rightarrow B$ , we define  $Ff : FA \rightarrow FB$  by  $Ff((n; x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)) = (n; f(x_1), f(x_2), \dots, f(x_n))$ . This is clearly a monoid homomorphism in  $FB$ , as  $Ff((n; x) \circ (m; y)) = (n+m; f(x), f(y)) = (n; f(x)) \circ (m; f(y))$ . It also clearly respects identities and function composition in **Set**.

We also discussed the function  $U : \mathbf{Mon} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$  and gave its action on monoids. On monoid homomorphisms,  $U(\phi : F \rightarrow G)$  is just  $\phi$  on the underlying set. Every monoid homomorphism is just a set function with some fancy rules.

We'll do the unit-counit proof first. We first need a unit  $\eta : 1_{\mathbf{Set}} \Rightarrow UF$  and counit  $\varepsilon : FU \Rightarrow 1_{\mathbf{Mon}}$ .  $\eta$  will have components for every set  $\eta_A : A \rightarrow UFA$ . We define  $\eta_A(x) = (1; x)$ . We also define  $\varepsilon_M : FUM \rightarrow M$  with  $\varepsilon((n; x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)) = x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$  where multiplication in the RHS is in  $M$ .

We'll take it one diagram at a time.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F & \xrightarrow{F\eta} & FUF \\
 & \searrow 1_{[\mathbf{Set}, \mathbf{Mon}]} & \downarrow \varepsilon F \\
 & & F
 \end{array}$$

For this to commute, we need that the following commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 FA & \xrightarrow{F\eta_A := F(\eta_A)} & FUF A \\
 & \searrow 1_{\mathbf{Mon}} & \downarrow \varepsilon F A = \varepsilon_{FA} \\
 & & FA
 \end{array}$$

Let  $x \in A$

$\varepsilon_{FA} \circ F(\eta_A)(Fx) = \varepsilon_{FA}((1; x)) = x$ . So, the diagram commutes.

On an individual element, we get

**Problem 60.** Is there a free-functor-shaped left adjoint to the forgetful functor from  $\mathbf{Field}_p$  to  $\mathbf{Set}$  for a fixed  $p$ ?

**Solution.**

**Problem 62.** If  $F \dashv U$ , show that the counit of the adjunction is invertible iff  $U$  is fully faithful. Prove a dual statement about the unit.

**Solution.**

**Problem 65.** If  $F \dashv U$  and  $F' \dashv U'$ , then  $F'F \dashv UU'$ .

**Solution.**

**Problem 67.** Construct a 2-category  $\mathbf{Adj}$  with objects small categories, 1-cells from  $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  given by pairs of adjoint functors  $F : \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}, U : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$  with  $F \dashv U$ , and 2-cells  $\alpha : F_1 \dashv U_1 \Rightarrow F_2 \dashv U_2$  given by  $\alpha : F_1 \Rightarrow F_2$ .

**Solution.**

**Problem 68.** Show the functor  $(-)^{\text{op}}$  is self-adjoint.

**Solution.**