

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 $\{*_s\}$ 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 α 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)

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

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 ϕ 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 $\varepsilon : FU \Rightarrow 1_{\mathbf{Mon}}$. η 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:

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

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 **Adj** with objects small categories, 1-cells from $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ given by pairs of adjunct 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.