

## Categories, functors, natural transformation

Def (Category). A cat  $\mathcal{A}$  consists of

- a collection of objects  $\text{ob}(\mathcal{A})$ .
- for all  $a, b \in \mathcal{A}$  we have a set  $\mathcal{A}(a, b)$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Hom}}(a, b)$
- If  $a, b, c$  a function

$$o: \mathcal{A}(a, b) \times \mathcal{A}(b, c) \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}(a, c)$$

composition

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{o is associative} \\ (h \circ g) \circ f = h \circ (g \circ f). \end{array} \right.$$

- If  $a \in \mathcal{A}$  there is an element  $1_a \in \mathcal{A}(a, a)$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (1_a \circ h) = h \\ (h \circ 1_a) = h. \end{array} \right\} \text{identity law}$$

Ex  $\text{Ob}(\text{Set})$  are sets

Set

$\rightarrow$   $a, b$  sets

$$\text{Set}(a, b) =$$

$\{ \text{functions } a \rightarrow b \}.$

locally small categories  
 $A(a,b)$  set

locally finite category.  
 $A(a,b)$  is finite  $\forall a,b$ .

$T_{finSet}$

Obj finite sets

$a,b \quad FinSet(a,b) = \{functions a \rightarrow b\}$

Top

$Obj = \text{topological spaces}$

$Top(a,b) = \text{continuous functions.}$

o:  $Top(a,b) \times Top(b,c) \rightarrow Top(a,c)$

$f, g \longmapsto \underline{g \circ f}$

1:  $X \xrightarrow{id} X$

Grp

groups

group homomorphisms

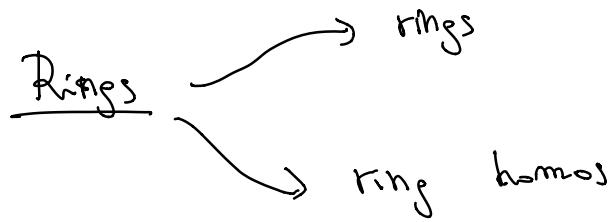
$R$  ring

$R\text{-Mod}$

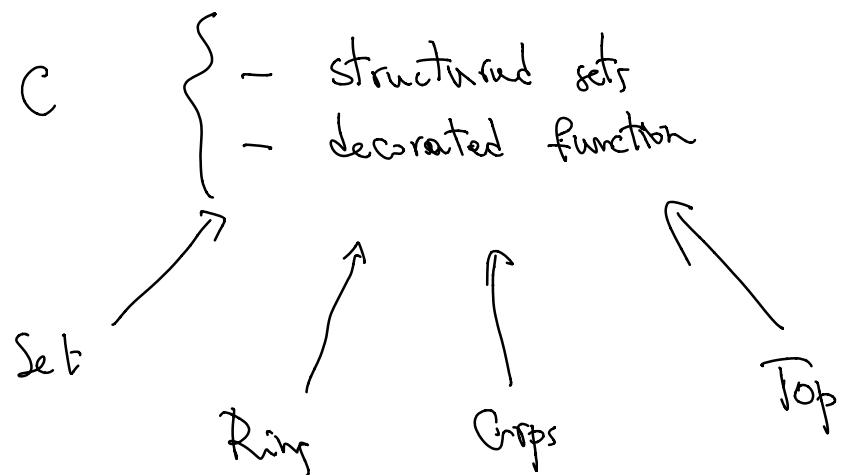
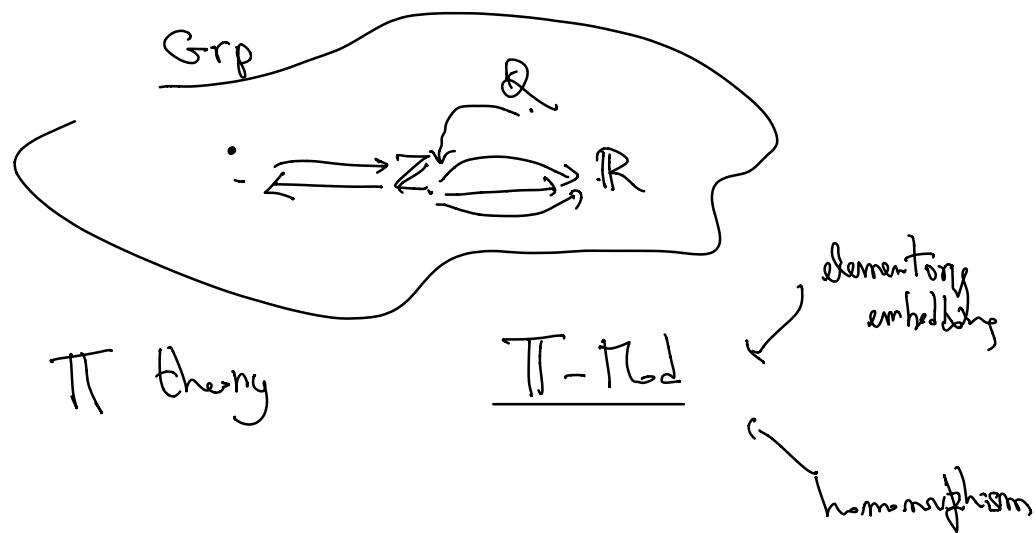
$IK\text{-Vect}$

$R\text{-mod}$

linear maps



All the examples above on math structures



Ex Let  $\mathbb{P}$  be a poset  $(\mathbb{P}, \leq)$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P} &\rightarrow \text{Ob}(\mathbb{P}) = \text{elements of } \mathbb{P} \\ &\rightarrow P(a, b) = \begin{cases} T & \text{if } a \leq b \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(a, b) \times P(b, c) \rightarrow P(a, c)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T & + & \longrightarrow & + \\ T & \perp & \longrightarrow & \perp \\ \perp & + & \longrightarrow & \perp \\ \perp & T & \longrightarrow & \perp \end{array}$$

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Let  $X$  be a topological space

$$\mathcal{O}(X) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{open sets} \\ a \rightarrow b \iff a \subset b \end{array} \right.$$

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Let  $C$  be a category w/ 1 object.

$$\therefore \underline{C(c, c)} \xrightarrow{\text{monoid}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} : C(c, c) \times C(c, c) \rightarrow C(c, c) \\ 1 \in C(c, c). \end{array} \right.$$

Every monoid  $M$  can be seen as a 1-object category

$$\begin{array}{c} M \\ \curvearrowright \\ M(c,c) = M. \end{array}$$

Ex  $\text{Cat}$   $\rightarrow$  small categories

$\rightarrow$  functors

Ex  $\text{Pos}$   $\rightarrow$  posets

$\rightarrow$  monotone functions

Dual category

$C$  category  $\rightsquigarrow C^\circledast$  (opposite of  $C$ ) (dual of  $C$ )

$$ab = b(a).$$

$$C^\circledast(a,b) = C(b,a)$$

$$a \rightarrow b := b \rightarrow a.$$

P category  
associated to  
a poset

P<sup>op</sup> is the category  
associated to the  
poset P<sup>op</sup>

$$a \leq_{\text{op}} b \Leftrightarrow b \leq_p a.$$

Set<sup>op</sup>

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Functors (is a way to compare categories).

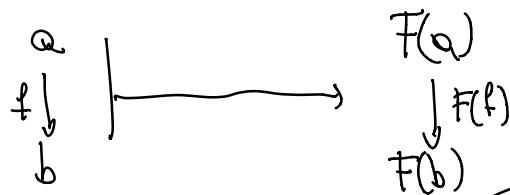
Functors | Categories = function | Set.

Def (functor)

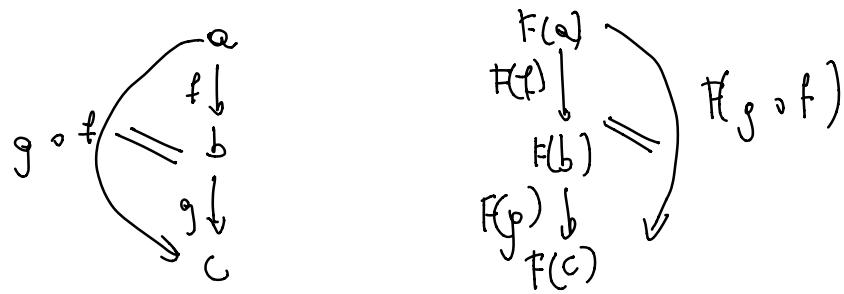
Given two categories A, B, a functor is

- a class function  $f: \text{ob}(A) \rightarrow \text{ob}(B)$
- $A, A' \in A$  a function

$$A(A, A') \longrightarrow B(F(A), F(A'))$$

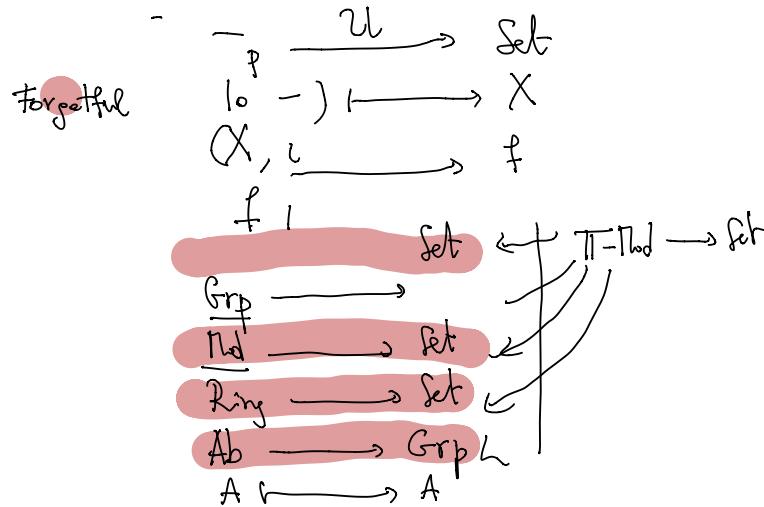


$$\bullet F(f' \circ f) = F(f') \circ F(f) \quad \text{and} \quad F(1_A) = 1_{F(A)}$$



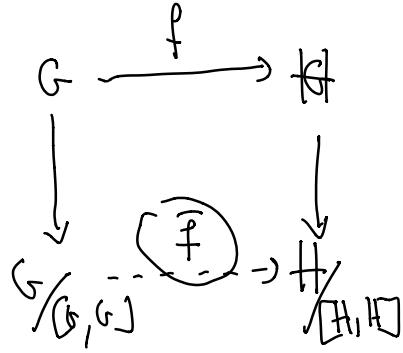
### Examples

1:  $\text{Set} \longrightarrow \text{Set}$   
 $a \longleftarrow \alpha \longrightarrow a$   
 $f \longleftarrow f \longrightarrow f$ .



Abelianization  
functor

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Grp} & \longrightarrow & \text{Ab} \\ G & \longmapsto & G/[G, G] \\ \text{Ab} & \xrightarrow{\text{Frob}} & \text{Ab}/[H, H] \end{array}$$



$$\pi_1 : \mathbb{T}_* \longrightarrow \text{Grp}$$

is the category of pointed space  $(X, x_0)$

$f : (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$  is a continuous function s.t.  $f(x_0) = y_0$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X, x_0 & \longmapsto & \pi_1(X, x_0) \\
 f \downarrow & & [f] \downarrow
 \end{array}$$

### Free functors

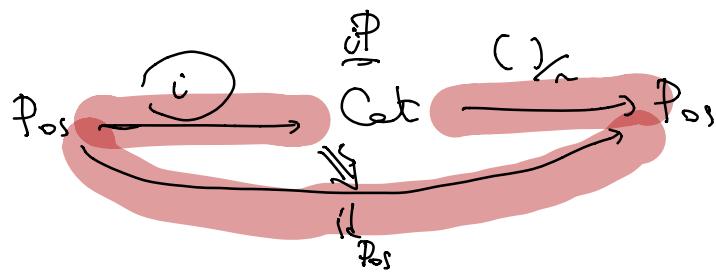
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Set} & \xrightarrow{F} & \text{Vect}_K \\
 X & \longmapsto & K[X] = \left\{ \sum_{i \in I} k_i x_i \right\} \\
 f \downarrow & & \downarrow F(f) \\
 Y & \longmapsto & K[Y] = \left\{ \sum_{i \in I} k_i f(x_i) \right\}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Set} & \longrightarrow & \text{Ab} \\ x & \longmapsto & \mathbb{Z}[x] = \left\{ \sum n_i x_i \right\} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Set} & \longrightarrow & \text{Grp} \\ x & \longmapsto & f_x = \{x_1 x_2 x_3\} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{disc} \\ \text{Top} \xleftarrow{\text{re}} \text{Set} \\ \text{ind} \\ \hline \text{Set} \longrightarrow \text{Top} \\ x \longmapsto (X, \text{disc}) \\ f \longmapsto f \\ \hline x \longmapsto (X, \text{ind}) \\ f \longmapsto f. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Pos} \xrightarrow{i} \text{Cob} \quad \text{Catgism} \\ \text{P} \longmapsto \text{P} \quad \text{functors} \\ f \downarrow \quad f \downarrow \quad f, g | g \circ f \\ Q \quad \text{obj one elements of P} \\ \text{if } a \leq b \quad \text{if not} \\ \text{R} \quad \text{is functorial} \\ \text{Cob} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Pos} \\ C \longmapsto (S_n) \quad \text{elements are objects of C} \\ a \leq b \Leftrightarrow S(a, b) \neq \emptyset \\ \text{Grp} \\ \text{G} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{R} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Q} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{C} \\ e \leq b \leq e \\ e = b \end{array}$$



✓ contravariant functors

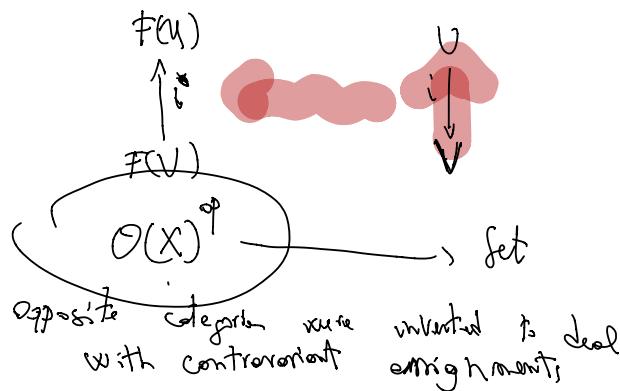
- Faithful & conservative functors  $\triangleright$  full
- natural transformations

$X$  a space, a manifold

$\mathcal{O}(X)$  = the category of open sets

$$\begin{array}{ccc} U & \xrightarrow{\quad f_{0i} \quad} & \text{Cont}(U, \mathbb{R}) \\ \downarrow & \uparrow i^* & \uparrow i^* \\ V & \xrightarrow{\quad f \quad} & \text{Cont}(V, \mathbb{R}) \end{array}$$

$i: U \hookrightarrow V \xrightarrow{\quad f \quad} \mathbb{R}$



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Def A functor is faithful when  $\forall a, b$

$$f: \underline{A(a, b)} \longrightarrow \underline{B(f(a), f(b))}$$

is injective.

Ex  $U: \underline{\text{Grp}} \longrightarrow \text{Set}$

$$\underset{\text{Grp}}{\text{Hom}(G, H)} \subset \text{Func}(G, H)$$

Vect

To, forgetful functors are faithful

Def Full function

$$f: \underline{A(a, b)} \longrightarrow \underline{B(f(a), f(b))}$$

is surjective.

$U: \underline{\text{Grp}} \longrightarrow \text{Set}$

Forgetful functors are not full.

Def (Natural transformation) Given two functors

$A \xrightarrow{\quad f \quad} B$  is a family of  
 $\downarrow \alpha$        $B$ -morphism such that:  
 $\alpha : f(\_) \rightarrow g(\_)$

$A$

$a$

$b$

$h$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f(a) & \xrightarrow{\alpha_a} & g(a) \\ f(b) \downarrow & \cong & \downarrow f(g(b)) \\ f(b) & \xrightarrow{\alpha_b} & g(b) \end{array}$$

such that  $\forall h$  the diagram  
 above commutes

Exam

$$\text{Grp} \xrightarrow{\quad id \quad} \text{Grp}$$

$$\pi \Downarrow$$

$$(\hookrightarrow) /[-, -]$$

$$H \xrightarrow{f} G$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H & \xrightarrow{f} & G \\ \pi_H \downarrow & \cong & \downarrow \pi_G \\ H / [H, H] & \xrightarrow{f} & G / [G, G] \end{array}$$

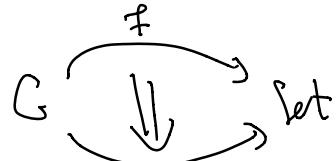
Last example.

$\boxed{G\text{-sets}}$

A Group  $G$  is a category w/ 1-object

$\text{Set}^G \xrightarrow{\text{functors}} G \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$\text{Set}^G(f, g) = \text{Natural transformations from } f \text{ to } g.$



$G\text{-Set} \xrightarrow{\text{sets together w/ a } G\text{ action}}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{or } G\text{-equivariant set function}}$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y$$

$$g \circ f(y) = f(g \cdot y)$$

thm  $G\text{-Set} \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Set}^G$

$$G\text{-Set} \xrightarrow{f} \text{Set}^G$$

Equivalence  
of categories

$$g \circ f \cong 1_{G\text{-Set}}$$

$$fg \cong 1_{\text{Set}^G}$$

$$G\text{-Set} \xrightarrow{f} \text{Set}^G$$

$$(X, G \times X \rightarrow X) \xrightarrow{\exists g: G \rightarrow X} \text{Set}$$

$$G \hookrightarrow \text{Per}(X)$$

$$g \mapsto s_g$$

$$\begin{matrix} X \\ f \downarrow \\ Y \end{matrix}$$

$$(g)$$

$$\begin{matrix} G & \xrightarrow{f(x)} & \text{Set} \\ & \downarrow f & \\ & G(x) & \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} X & \xrightarrow{g(-)} & X \\ f \downarrow & & \\ y & \xrightarrow{g(-)} & y \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Set}^G & \longrightarrow & G\text{-Set} \\ F & \longleftarrow & FC(-) \end{matrix}$$