# Category Theory

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## 1 Category

A category consists of *objects* and *morphism* or *arrows*.

An arrow has a beginning and an ending, and it goes from one object to another.

Objects serve the purpose of marking the beginning and ending of a morphism.

$$\bigcap a \longrightarrow b \longrightarrow \text{An example of objects and morphisms}$$

### 1.1 Composition

Composition is a property that says that if there is an arrow from a to b, and an arrow from b to c, there must exist an arrow from a to c.

$$a \xrightarrow{f \circ g} b \xrightarrow{g} c$$

### 1.2 Identity

For every object there is an identity arrow.

$$a \bigcirc \mathrm{id}_a$$

The composition of an arrow with an identity is the arrow itself

$$a \xrightarrow{f} b$$
  $b$   $id_b$ 

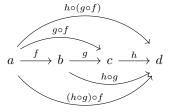
$$f \circ \mathrm{id}_b = f$$

and also vice versa

$$id_b \circ f = f$$

### 1.3 Associativity

Compositions have the associative property



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