

## Definition: Composition

**Composition** is the fundamental operation in a **Category** that combines two compatible **Morphisms** to produce a third morphism.

### Formal Definition

In a category  $\mathcal{C}$ , given morphisms: -  $f : A \rightarrow B$  -  $g : B \rightarrow C$

Their **composition** is a morphism:

$$g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$$

The composition is defined whenever the codomain of  $f$  equals the domain of  $g$ .

### Axioms

Composition must satisfy:

#### 1. Associativity

For morphisms  $f : A \rightarrow B$ ,  $g : B \rightarrow C$ ,  $h : C \rightarrow D$ :

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

#### 2. Identity Laws

For any morphism  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and identity morphisms  $\text{id}_A$ ,  $\text{id}_B$ : - **Left identity**:  $\text{id}_B \circ f = f$  - **Right identity**:  $f \circ \text{id}_A = f$

### Notation

Various notations for composition: -  $g \circ f$  (standard, read “g after f”) -  $gf$  (shortened form) -  $f; g$  (diagrammatic order, “f then g”) -  $fg$  (sometimes used, but can be confusing)

### Examples

#### Set Category

In **Set**, morphisms are functions: - If  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g : Y \rightarrow Z$  - Then  $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$  for all  $x \in X$

#### Linear Transformations

In the category of vector spaces: - Morphisms are linear maps - Composition is matrix multiplication (in finite dimensions)

## Group Homomorphisms

In **Grp** (category of groups): - If  $\phi : G \rightarrow H$  and  $\psi : H \rightarrow K$  are homomorphisms -  $(\psi \circ \phi)(g) = \psi(\phi(g))$  is also a homomorphism

## Properties

1. **Non-commutativity:** Generally  $g \circ f \neq f \circ g$
2. **Partial operation:** Not all pairs of morphisms can be composed
3. **Preservation of structure:** Composition preserves the categorical structure

## Commutative Diagrams

Composition is often visualized using commutative diagrams:

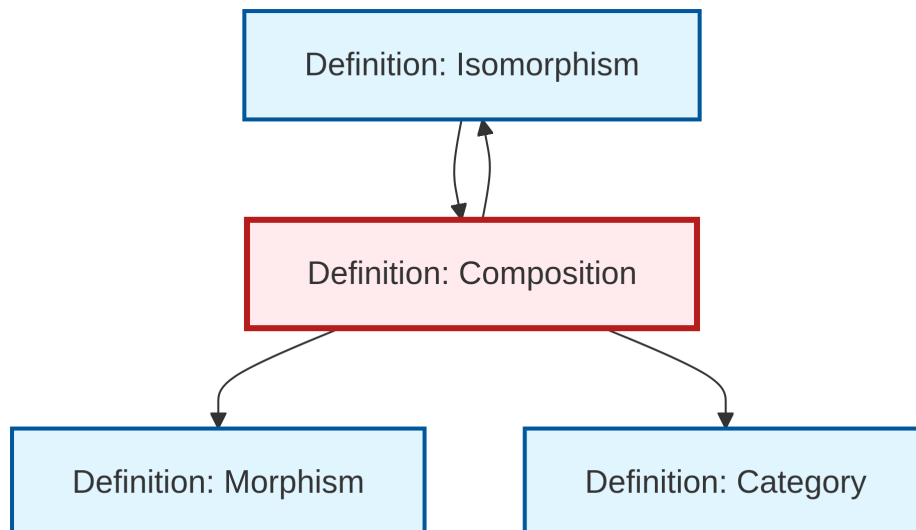
$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \\ | & & | \\ h & & g \\ | & & | \\ v & & v \\ C & \xrightarrow{k} & D \end{array}$$

This diagram commutes if  $k \circ h = g \circ f$

## Related Concepts

- **Isomorphism:** Morphisms with two-sided inverses under composition
- **Endomorphisms:** Morphisms that can be composed with themselves
- **Monoids:** Single-object categories where all morphisms compose

## Dependency Graph



Local dependency graph