## Definition: Category

## Category

A **category** is a mathematical structure consisting of objects and morphisms (arrows) between them, with a composition operation satisfying certain axioms.

### Formal Definition

A category  $\mathcal{C}$  consists of:

- 1. A collection of **objects**, denoted  $Ob(\mathcal{C})$
- 2. For each pair of objects A, B, a Set of **morphisms** (or arrows) from A to B, denoted  $\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A,B)$
- 3. For each triple of objects A, B, C, a composition operation:

$$\circ : \operatorname{Hom}(B, C) \times \operatorname{Hom}(A, B) \to \operatorname{Hom}(A, C)$$

satisfying:

#### Axioms

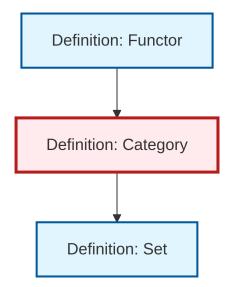
- 1. **Identity**: For each object A, there exists an identity morphism  $\mathrm{id}_A \in \mathrm{Hom}(A,A)$  such that:
  - $f \circ id_A = f$  for all  $f : A \to B$
  - $\operatorname{id}_A \circ g = g$  for all  $g: B \to A$
- 2. Associativity: For morphisms  $f: A \to B$ ,  $g: B \to C$ ,  $h: C \to D$ :

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

## Examples

- **Set**: Objects are sets, morphisms are functions
- Grp: Objects are groups, morphisms are group homomorphisms
- Top: Objects are topological spaces, morphisms are continuous functions
- Vect: Objects are vector spaces, morphisms are linear transformations

# Dependency Graph



Local dependency graph