

Math 435 11/17/2025 Notes

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Timothy Tarter
James Madison University
Department of Mathematics

Review

Today

- Category theory 101!

Remark 1. π_1 takes map between spaces to maps between fundamental groups. I.e., it is a functor.

Example 1. **Set** is the category of sets and functions. It has

- Objects: Sets
- Morphisms: Functions

$$A \xrightarrow{f} B$$

denotes a relation between sets $A, B \in \mathbf{Set}$ with $f \in \text{Mor}(A, B)$.

Definition 1. A category \mathcal{C} consists of two things,

1. A collection of objects, $\text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$, and,
2. Morphisms between those objects, $\text{Mor}(\mathcal{C})$.

These have the following properties.

- Each morphism $f \in \text{hom}(\mathcal{C})$ has a **source** $\text{src} \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$ and a **target** $\text{tgt} \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$.
- There is a composition operation such that given objects $A, B, C \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$, $\circ : \text{Mor}(B, C) \times \text{Mor}(A, B) \rightarrow \text{Mor}(A, C)$ such that \circ is associative.
- There exists an identity morphism, for all $A \in \mathcal{C}$, $\exists id_A \in \text{Mor}(A, A)$ with $f \circ id_A = f$ and $id_A \circ f = f$ for any $f \in \text{Mor}(A, A)$.

