Presheaves and the Yoneda Lemma

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O2H3 This chapter contains some material about presheaves and the Yoneda lemma.

This chapter is under revision. TODO:

- 1. Subsection properties of categories of copresheaves
- 2. Adjointness of tensor product of functors
- 3. Limit of category of elements (instead of colimit)
- 4. Category of elements where objects are natural transformations $\mathcal{F} \Rightarrow h_X$ instead of the other way around. Is this related to Isbell duality?
- 5. Motivate the proof of the Yoneda lemma as in Martin's comment here: https://mathoverflow.net/questions/130883/are-there-pro ofs-that-you-feel-you-did-not-understand-for-a-long-tim e#comment360113_131050
- 6. Add discussion of universal properties
- 7. Add $h_{g \circ f} = h_g \circ h_f$ to properties of representable natural transformations

Contents

12.1	Presheaves		
	12.1.1 Fo	undations	2
	12.1.2 Re	presentable Presheaves	4
	12.1.3 Re	presentable Natural Transformations	5

		12.1.4 The Yoneda Embedding	6
		12.1.5 The Yoneda Lemma	9
		12.1.6 Properties of Categories of Presheaves	16
	12.2	Copresheaves	17
		12.2.1 Foundations	17
		12.2.2 Corepresentable Copresheaves	18
		12.2.3 Corepresentable Natural Transformations	20
		12.2.4 The Contravariant Yoneda Embedding	21
		12.2.5 The Contravariant Yoneda Lemma	22
	12.3	Restricted Yoneda Embeddings and Yoneda Extensions	23
		12.3.1 Foundations	23
		12.3.2 The Yoneda Extension Functor	26
	12.4	Functor Tensor Products	30
		12.4.1 The Tensor Product of Presheaves With Copresheaves	30
		12.4.2 The Tensor of a Presheaf With a Functor	33
		12.4.3 The Tensor of a Copresheaf With a Functor	34
	A	Other Chapters	37
02H4	12.	I Presheaves	
02H5	12.1	.1 Foundations	
	Let (C be a category.	
02H6	Di	EFINITION 12.1.1.1.1 ▶ Presheaves on a Category	
	A	presheaf on C is a functor $\mathcal{F} \colon C^{op} \to Sets$.	
20H7	Fy	AMDIF121112 Desheaves on One-Object Catecodies	

Presheaves on the delooping BA of a monoid A are precisely the left A-sets; see Monoid Actions, $\ref{eq:A-sets}$.

12.1.1 Foundations 3

02H8 DEFINITION 12.1.1.1.3 ► MORPHISMS OF PRESHEAVES

A **morphism of presheaves** on *C* from \mathcal{F} to \mathcal{G} is a natural transformation $\alpha \colon \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \mathcal{G}$.

02H9 DEFINITION 12.1.1.1.4 ► THE CATEGORY OF PRESHEAVES ON A CATEGORY

The **category of presheaves on** C is the category $PSh(C)^1$ defined by

$$PSh(C) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} Fun(C^{op}, Sets).$$

¹Further Notation: Also written \widehat{C} in some parts of the literature.

02HA REMARK 12.1.1.1.5 ► UNWINDING DEFINITION 12.1.1.1.4

In detail, the **category of presheaves on** C is the category PSh(C) where

- Objects. The objects of PSh(C) are presheaves on C as in Definition 12.1.1.1.1.
- *Morphisms*. The morphisms of PSh(C) are morphisms of presheaves as in Definition 12.1.1.1.3, i.e. we have

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{PSh}(C)}(\mathcal{F},\mathcal{C}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \operatorname{Nat}(\mathcal{F},\mathcal{C})$$

for each $\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G} \in \text{Obj}(PSh(C))$.

• *Identities.* For each $\mathcal{F} \in \mathsf{Obj}(\mathsf{PSh}(C))$, the unit map

$$\mathbb{1}^{\mathsf{PSh}(C)}_{\mathcal{T}} \colon \mathsf{pt} \to \mathsf{Nat}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F})$$

of PSh(C) at \mathcal{F} is defined by

$$\mathrm{id}_{\mathcal{F}}^{\mathsf{PSh}(C)} \stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \mathrm{id}_{\mathcal{F}},$$

where $id_{\mathcal{F}} \colon \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ is the identity natural transformation of Categories, Example 11.9.3.1.1.

• *Composition*. For each \mathcal{F} , \mathcal{G} , \mathcal{H} ∈ Obj(PSh(\mathcal{C})), the composition map

$$\circ^{\mathsf{PSh}(C)}_{\mathcal{F},C,\mathcal{H}} \colon \mathsf{Nat}(\mathcal{G},\mathcal{H}) \times \mathsf{Nat}(\mathcal{F},\mathcal{G}) \to \mathsf{Nat}(\mathcal{F},\mathcal{H})$$

of PSh(C) at $(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{H})$ is defined by

$$\beta \circ_{\mathcal{F},\mathcal{G},\mathcal{H}}^{\mathsf{PSh}(C)} \alpha \stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \beta \circ \alpha,$$

where $\beta \circ \alpha \colon \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ is the vertical composition of α and β of Categories, Definition 11.9.4.1.1.

02HB 12.1.2 Representable Presheaves

Let *C* be a category.

02HC DEFINITION 12.1.2.1.1 ➤ REPRESENTABLE PRESHEAVES

Let $A \in \text{Obj}(C)$.

02HD

1. The **representable presheaf associated to** A is the presheaf

$$h_A \colon C^{\mathsf{op}} \to \mathsf{Sets}$$

where

• Action on Objects. For each $X \in \mathrm{Obj}(C)$, we have

$$h_A(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Hom}_C(X, A).$$

• Action on Morphisms. For each $X, Y \in \mathrm{Obj}(C)$, the action on morphisms

 $h_{A|X,Y} \colon \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X,Y) \to \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{Sets}}(h_A(Y),h_A(X))$

of h_A at (X, Y) is given by sending a morphism

$$f: X \to Y$$

of C to the map of sets

$$h_A(f): \underbrace{h_A(Y)}_{\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Hom}_C(Y,A)} \to \underbrace{h_A(X)}_{\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Hom}_C(X,A)}$$

defined by

$$h_A(f) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f^*,$$

where f^* is the precomposition by f morphism of Categories, Item 1 of Definition 11.1.4.1.1.

02HE

2. A **representing object** for a presheaf $\mathcal{F}: C^{\text{op}} \to \text{Sets on } C$ is an object A of C such that we have $\mathcal{F} \cong h_A$.

02HF

3. A presheaf $\mathcal{F} \colon C^{\text{op}} \to \text{Sets on } C$ is **representable** if \mathcal{F} admits a representing object.

02HG

EXAMPLE 12.1.2.1.2 ► Representable Presheaves on One-Object Categories

The representable presheaf on the delooping BA of a monoid A associated to the unique object \bullet of BA is the left regular representation of A of Monoid Actions, ??.

02HH

PROPOSITION 12.1.2.1.3 ► UNIQUENESS OF REPRESENTING OBJECTS UP TO ISOMORPHISM

Let $\mathcal{F}\colon C^{\sf op}\to \sf Sets$ be a presheaf. If there exist $A,B\in {\sf Obj}(C)$ such that we have natural isomorphisms

$$h_A \cong \mathcal{F},$$

 $h_B \cong \mathcal{F},$

then $A \cong B$.

PROOF 12.1.2.1.4 ► PROOF OF PROPOSITION 12.1.2.1.3

By composing the isomorphisms $h_A \cong \mathcal{F} \cong h_B$, we get a natural isomorphism $h_A \cong h_B$. By Item 2 of Proposition 12.1.4.1.3, we have $A \cong B$.

02HJ 12.1.3 Representable Natural Transformations

Let C be a category, let $A, B \in \text{Obj}(C)$, and let $f: A \to B$ be a morphism of C.

02HK

DEFINITION 12.1.3.1.1 ► REPRESENTABLE NATURAL TRANSFORMATIONS

The **representable natural transformation associated to** f is the natural transformation

$$h_f \colon h_A \Rightarrow h_B$$

consisting of the collection

$$\left\{h_{f|X} \colon \underbrace{h_A(X)}_{\overset{\text{def}}{=} \operatorname{Hom}_C(X,A)} \to \underbrace{h_B(X)}_{\overset{\text{def}}{=} \operatorname{Hom}_C(X,B)}\right\}_{X \in \operatorname{Obi}(C)}$$

with

$$h_{f|X} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f_*$$

where f_* is the postcomposition by f morphism of Categories, Item 2 of Definition 11.1.4.1.1.

02HL 12.1.4 The Yoneda Embedding

02HM

DEFINITION 12.1.4.1.1 ► THE YONEDA EMBEDDING

The **Yoneda embedding of** C^1 is the functor²

$$\sharp_C \colon C \hookrightarrow \mathsf{PSh}(C)$$

where

• Action on Objects. For each $A \in \text{Obj}(C)$, we have

$$\sharp_C(A) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} h_A$$
.

• *Action on Morphisms*. For each $A, B \in \mathrm{Obj}(C)$, the action on morphisms

$$\sharp_{C|A,B} \colon \operatorname{Hom}_{C}(A,B) \to \operatorname{Nat}(h_{A},h_{B})$$

of \mathcal{L}_C at (A, B) is given by

$$\sharp_{C|A,B}(f) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} h_f$$

for each $f \in \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A,B)$, where h_f is the representable natural transformation associated to f of Definition 12.1.3.1.1.

²Further Notation: Also written $h_{(-)}$, or simply \downarrow

02HN

REMARK 12.1.4.1.2 ➤ ON THE USAGE OF \$\dagger\$ TO DENOTE THE YONEDA EMBEDDING

The notation よ for the Yoneda embedding was first introduced in [JS17]. The symbol よ is the hiragana for yo, and comes from "Yoneda" in Nobuo Yoneda (米田信夫).

It is pronounced *yo* but without letting the "o" in *yo* sound like an o-u diphthong:

- · See here.
- IPA transcription: [jo].

¹Further Terminology: Also called the **covariant Yoneda embedding** to distinguish it from the contravariant Yoneda embedding of Theorem 12.2.5.1.1.

02HP PROPOSITION 12.1.4.1.3 ▶ PROPERTIES OF THE YONEDA EMBEDDING

Let *C* be a category.

02HR

02HT

02HU

02HV

02HW

02HQ 1. Fully Faithfulness. The Yoneda embedding

$$\sharp_C \colon C \hookrightarrow \mathsf{PSh}(C)$$

is fully faithful.

2. Preservation and Reflection of Isomorphisms. The Yoneda embedding

$$\sharp_{\mathcal{C}} \colon \mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{PSh}(\mathcal{C})$$

preserves and reflects isomorphisms, i.e. given $A, B \in \mathrm{Obj}(C)$, the following conditions are equivalent:

- 02HS (a) We have $A \cong B$.
 - (b) We have $h_A \cong h_B$.
 - 3. Density. The Yoneda embedding

$$\sharp_{\mathcal{C}} \colon \mathcal{C} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{PSh}(\mathcal{C})$$

is dense.

4. Interaction With Density Comonads. We have

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}) \cong \operatorname{id}_{\operatorname{PSh}(C)}, \qquad \begin{array}{c|c} \operatorname{PSh}(C) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ C \xrightarrow{\downarrow} \operatorname{PSh}(C). \end{array}$$

5. Interaction With Codensity Monads. We have

$$\operatorname{Ran}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}) \cong \operatorname{Spec} \circ O$$
,

where Spec and O are the functors of ??.

PROOF 12.1.4.1.4 ▶ PROOF OF PROPOSITION 12.1.4.1.3

Item 1: Fully Faithfulness

Let $A, B \in \text{Obj}(C)$. Applying the Yoneda lemma (Theorem 12.1.5.1.1) to the functor h_B (i.e. in the case $\mathcal{F} = h_B$), we have

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A,B) \cong \operatorname{Nat}(h_A,h_B),$$

and the natural isomorphism

$$\xi_{A,B} \colon h_B(A) \Rightarrow \operatorname{Nat}(h_A, h_B)$$

witnessing this bijection is given by

$$\xi_{A,B}(g)_X \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} h_g^X$$
 $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g_*$

for each $X \in \text{Obj}(C)$ and each $g \in h_B^X$, i.e. we have $\xi_{A,B} = \sharp_{C|A,B}$. Thus \sharp_C is fully faithful.

Item 2: Preservation and Reflection of Isomorphisms

This follows from Categories, Item 1 of Proposition 11.5.1.1.8 and Item 3 of Proposition 11.6.3.1.2.

Item 3: Density

Omitted.

Item 4: Interaction With Density Comonads

Omitted.

Item 5: Interaction With Codensity Monads

Omitted.

02HX 12.1.5 The Yoneda Lemma

Let $\mathcal{G}: C^{op} \to \text{Sets be a presheaf on } C$.

02HY

THEOREM 12.1.5.1.1 ► THE YONEDA LEMMA

We have a bijection

$$\operatorname{Nat}(h_A, \mathcal{F}) \cong \mathcal{F}(A),$$

natural in $A \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathcal{C})$, determining a natural isomorphism of functors

$$\operatorname{Nat}(h_{(-)},\mathcal{F})\cong\mathcal{F}.$$

PROOF 12.1.5.1.2 ► PROOF OF THEOREM 12.1.5.1.1

The Transformation ev: $Nat(h_{(-)}, \mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$

Let

ev: Nat
$$(h_{(-)}, \mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$$

be the transformation consisting of the collection

$$\{\operatorname{ev}_A\colon\operatorname{Nat}(h_A,\mathcal{F})\to\mathcal{F}(A)\}_{A\in\operatorname{Obj}(C)}$$

with

$$ev_A(\alpha) = \alpha_A(id_A)$$

for each $\alpha \in \text{Nat}(h_A, \mathcal{F})$, where α_A is the component

$$\alpha_A \colon \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A, A) \to \mathcal{F}(A)$$

of α at A.

The Transformation $\xi \colon \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \operatorname{Nat}(h_{(-)}, \mathcal{F})$

Let

$$\xi \colon \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \operatorname{Nat}(h_{(-)}, \mathcal{F})$$

be the transformation consisting of the collection

$$\{\xi_A \colon \mathcal{F}(A) \to \operatorname{Nat}(h_A, \mathcal{F})\}_{A \in \operatorname{Obj}(C)},$$

where ξ_A is the map sending an element $\phi \in \mathcal{F}(A)$ to the transformation

$$\xi_A(\phi) \colon h_A \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$$

(which we will show is natural in a bit) consisting of the collection

$$\left\{ \xi_A(\phi)_X \colon h_A(X) \to \mathcal{F}(X) \right\}_{X \in \mathrm{Obj}(C)},$$

with

$$\xi_A(\phi)_X(f) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\mathcal{F}(f)](\phi)$$

for each $f \in h_A(X)$, where

$$\mathcal{F}(f) \colon \mathcal{F}(A) \to \mathcal{F}(X)$$

is the image of f by \mathcal{F} .

Naturality of $\xi_A(\phi) : h_A \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$

The transformation

$$\xi_A(\phi) \colon h_A \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$$

is indeed natural, as the diagram

$$h_A^Y \xrightarrow{f^*} h_A^X$$

$$\xi_A(\phi)_Y \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \xi_A(\phi)_X$$

$$\mathcal{F}(Y) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(f)} \mathcal{F}(X)$$

commutes for each morphism $f \colon X \to Y$ of C , acting on elements as

where we have

$$[\mathcal{F}(f)]([\mathcal{F}(h)](\phi)) = [\mathcal{F}(h \circ f)(\phi)]$$

by the functoriality of \mathcal{F} .

Naturality of ev: Nat $(h_{(-)}, \mathcal{F}) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$

Let $f: X \to Y$ be a morphism of C. We claim the naturality diagram

$$\operatorname{Nat}(h_Y, \mathcal{F}) \xrightarrow{(h_f)^*} \operatorname{Nat}(h_X, \mathcal{F})$$

$$\stackrel{\operatorname{ev}_Y}{\longrightarrow} \bigvee_{\mathcal{F}(f)} \stackrel{\operatorname{ev}_X}{\longrightarrow} \mathcal{F}(X)$$

for ev at f, acting on elements as

commutes. Indeed:

• We have

$$\begin{split} \left[\alpha \circ h_f\right]_X (\mathrm{id}_X) &\stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \left[\alpha_X \circ h_{f|X}\right] (\mathrm{id}_X) \\ &\stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \left[\alpha_X \circ f_*\right] (\mathrm{id}_X) \\ &\stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \alpha_X (f_*(\mathrm{id}_X)) \\ &\stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \alpha_X (f). \end{split}$$

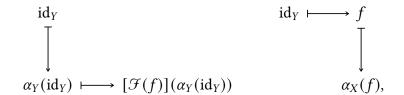
• Applying the naturality diagram

$$h_{Y}^{Y} \xrightarrow{f^{*}} h_{Y}^{X}$$

$$\downarrow \alpha_{Y} \qquad \qquad \downarrow \alpha_{X}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(Y) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(f)} \mathcal{F}(X)$$

of $\alpha: h_Y \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ at $f: X \to Y$ to the element id_Y of h_Y^Y , we have



showing that we have

$$[\mathcal{F}(f)](\alpha_Y(\mathrm{id}_Y)) = \alpha_X(f).$$

Thus the naturality diagram for ev at f commutes, and ev is natural.

$\overline{\text{Naturality of } \xi \colon \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \text{Nat}(h_{(-)}, \mathcal{F})}$

Let $f: X \to Y$ be a morphism of C. We claim the naturality diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathcal{F}(Y) & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(f)} & \mathcal{F}(X) \\
\downarrow^{\xi_Y} & & \downarrow^{\xi_X} \\
\operatorname{Nat}(h_Y, \mathcal{F}) & \xrightarrow{(h_f)^*} & \operatorname{Nat}(h_X, \mathcal{F})
\end{array}$$

for ξ at f, acting on elements as

commutes. Indeed, for each $X \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathcal{C})$ and each $g \in h_X^A$, we have

$$\begin{bmatrix} \xi_Y(\phi) \circ h_f \end{bmatrix}_X(g) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{bmatrix} \xi_Y(\phi)_X \circ h_{f|X} \end{bmatrix}(g)$$
$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{bmatrix} \xi_Y(\phi)_X \circ f_* \end{bmatrix}(g)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \xi_{Y}(\phi)_{X}(f_{*}(g))$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \xi_{Y}(\phi)_{X}(f \circ g)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\mathcal{F}(f \circ g)](\phi)$$

and

$$\begin{split} [\xi_X([\mathcal{F}(f)](\phi))]_X(g) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathcal{F}(g)([\mathcal{F}(f)](\phi)) \\ &= [\mathcal{F}(f \circ g)](\phi), \end{split}$$

where we have used the functoriality of \mathcal{F} . Thus $\xi_Y(\phi) \circ h_f$ and $\xi_X([\mathcal{F}(f)](\phi))$ are equal, and the naturality diagram for ξ at f above commutes, showing ξ to be natural.

Invertibility I: $ev \circ \xi = id_{\mathcal{F}}$

We claim that $ev \circ \xi = id_{\mathcal{F}}$, i.e. that we have

$$(\text{ev} \circ \xi)_A = \text{id}_{\mathcal{F}(A)}$$

for each $A \in \text{Obj}(C)$. Indeed, we have

$$[\operatorname{ev} \circ \xi]_{A}(\phi) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\operatorname{ev}_{A} \circ \xi_{A}](\phi)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \operatorname{ev}_{A}(\xi_{A}(\phi))$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \xi_{A}(\phi)_{A}(\operatorname{id}_{A})$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\mathcal{F}(\operatorname{id}_{A})](\phi)$$

$$= [\operatorname{id}_{\mathcal{F}(A)}](\phi)$$

for each $\phi \in \mathcal{F}(A)$.

Invertibility II: $\xi \circ \text{ev} = \text{id}_{\text{Nat}(h_{(-)},\mathcal{F})}$

We claim that $\xi \circ \text{ev} = \text{id}_{\text{Nat}(h_{(-)},\mathcal{F})}$, i.e. that we have

$$(\xi \circ \text{ev})_A = \text{id}_{\text{Nat}(h_A,\mathcal{F})}$$

for each $A \in \text{Obj}(C)$. Indeed:

• We have

$$[\xi \circ \text{ev}]_A(\alpha) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\xi_A \circ \text{ev}_A](\alpha)$$
$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \xi_A(\text{ev}_A(\alpha))$$
$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \xi_A(\alpha_A(\text{id}_A))$$

for each $\alpha \in \text{Nat}(h_A, \mathcal{F})$.

• For each $X \in \text{Obj}(C)$, we have

$$\xi_A(\alpha_A(\mathrm{id}_A))_X = \alpha_X,$$

since we have

$$\xi_A(\alpha_A(\mathrm{id}_A))_X(f) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\mathcal{F}(f)](\alpha_A(\mathrm{id}_A))$$
$$\stackrel{(\dagger)}{=} \alpha_X(f)$$

for each $f \in h_A(X)$, where the equality marked with (†) follows from the commutativity of the naturality diagram

$$h_A^A \xrightarrow{f_*} h_X^A$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha_A} \qquad \downarrow^{\alpha_X}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(A) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(f)} \mathcal{F}(X)$$

of α at $f: A \to X$, which acts on id_A as

This finishes the proof.

02HZ 12.1.6 Properties of Categories of Presheaves

02J0 PROPOSITION 12.1.6.1.1 ▶ PROPERTIES OF CATEGORIES OF PRESHEAVES

Let *C* be a category.

02J2

02J3

02J1 1. Functoriality. The assignment $C \mapsto PSh(C)$ defines a functor

PSh: Cats
$$\rightarrow$$
 Cats

up to some set-theoretic considerations.¹

2. Interaction With Slice Categories. Let $X \in \text{Obj}(C)$. We have an equivalence of categories

$$\mathsf{PSh}\big(C_{/X}\big) \stackrel{\mathrm{eq.}}{\cong} \mathsf{PSh}(C)_{/h_X}.$$

3. *Interaction With Categories of Elements.* Let $\mathcal{F} \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathsf{PSh}(C))$. We have an equivalence of categories

$$\mathsf{PSh}\Bigl(\int_{\mathcal{C}}\mathcal{F}\Bigr)\stackrel{\mathrm{eq.}}{\cong}\mathsf{PSh}(\mathcal{C})_{/\mathcal{F}}.$$

¹For instance:

- The Cats in the source of PSh could be small categories, and then the Cats in the right would be locally small categories.
- The Cats in the source of PSh could be locally small categories, and then the Cats on the right would be large categories.

In general, one can systematise and formalise this using Grothendieck universes.

PROOF 12.1.6.1.2 ▶ PROOF OF PROPOSITION 12.1.6.1.1

Item 1: Functoriality

Omitted.

Item 2: Interaction With Slice Categories

Omitted.

Item 3: Interaction With Categories of Elements

Omitted.

02J4 12.2 Copresheaves

02J5 12.2.1 Foundations

Let *C* be a category.

02J6 DEFINITION 12.2.1.1.1 ► COPRESHEAVES ON A CATEGORY

A **copresheaf on** C is a functor $F: C \rightarrow Sets$.

02J7 EXAMPLE 12.2.1.1.2 ► COPRESHEAVES ON ONE-OBJECT CATEGORIES

Copresheaves on the delooping BA of a monoid A are precisely the right A-sets; see Monoid Actions, \ref{A} .

02J8 DEFINITION 12.2.1.1.3 ► MORPHISMS OF COPRESHEAVES

A **morphism of copresheaves** on *C* from *F* to *G* is a natural transformation $\alpha: F \Rightarrow G$.

02J9 DEFINITION 12.2.1.1.4 ► THE CATEGORY OF COPRESHEAVES ON A CATEGORY

The **category of copresheaves on** C is the category CoPSh(C) defined by $CoPSh(C) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} Fun(C, Sets)$.

02JA REMARK 12.2.1.1.5 ► UNWINDING DEFINITION 12.2.1.1.4

In detail, the **category of copresheaves on** C is the category $\mathsf{CoPSh}(C)$ where

- *Objects*. The objects of CoPSh(*C*) are copresheaves on *C* as in Definition 12.2.1.1.1.
- Morphisms. The morphisms of CoPSh(C) are morphisms of co-

presheaves as in Definition 12.2.1.1.3, i.e. we have

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\operatorname{CoPSh}(C)}(F,G) \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} \operatorname{Nat}(F,G)$$

for each $F, G \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{CoPSh}(C))$.

• *Identities.* For each $F \in Obj(CoPSh(C))$, the unit map

$$\mathbb{1}_F^{\mathsf{CoPSh}(C)} \colon \mathsf{pt} \to \mathsf{Nat}(F,F)$$

of CoPSh(*C*) at *F* is defined by

$$id_F^{\mathsf{CoPSh}(C)} \stackrel{\mathsf{def}}{=} id_F,$$

where $id_F: F \Rightarrow F$ is the identity natural transformation of Categories, Example 11.9.3.1.1.

• *Composition*. For each $F, G, H \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathsf{CoPSh}(C))$, the composition map

$$\circ_{F,G,H}^{\mathsf{CoPSh}(C)} \colon \mathsf{Nat}(G,H) \times \mathsf{Nat}(F,G) \to \mathsf{Nat}(F,H)$$

of CoPSh(C) at (F, G, H) is defined by

$$\beta \circ_{F,G,H}^{\mathsf{CoPSh}(C)} \alpha \stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \beta \circ \alpha,$$

where $\beta \circ \alpha \colon F \Rightarrow H$ is the vertical composition of α and β of Categories, Definition 11.9.4.1.1.

02JB 12.2.2 Corepresentable Copresheaves

Let *C* be a category.

02JC DEFINITION 12.2.2.1.1 ➤ COREPRESENTABLE COPRESHEAVES

Let $A \in \text{Obj}(C)$.

1. The **corepresentable copresheaf associated to** *A* is the copresheaf

$$h^A \colon C \to \mathsf{Sets}$$

where

• Action on Objects. For each $X \in \text{Obj}(C)$, we have

$$h^A(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Hom}_C(A, X).$$

• Action on Morphisms. For each $X, Y \in \mathrm{Obj}(C)$, the action on morphisms

$$h_{X,Y}^A \colon \operatorname{Hom}_C(X,Y) \to \operatorname{Hom}_{\operatorname{Sets}} \left(h^A(X), h^A(Y) \right)$$

of h^A at (X, Y) is given by sending a morphism

$$f: X \to Y$$

of *C* to the map of sets

$$h^A(f): \underbrace{h^A(X)}_{\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \operatorname{Hom}_C(A,X)} \to \underbrace{h^A(Y)}_{\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \operatorname{Hom}_C(A,Y)}$$

defined by

$$h^A(f) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f_*,$$

where f_* is the postcomposition by f morphism of Categories, Item 2 of Definition 11.1.4.1.1.

- 02JE
- 2. A **corepresenting object** for a copresheaf $F: C \to Sets$ on C is an object A of C such that we have $F \cong h^A$.
- 02JF
- 3. A copresheaf $F: C^{op} \to Sets$ on C is **corepresentable** if F admits a corepresenting object.

02JG

EXAMPLE 12.2.2.1.2 ► COREPRESENTABLE COPRESHEAVES ON ONE-OBJECT CATEGORIES

The corepresentable copresheaf on the delooping BA of a monoid A associated to the unique object \bullet of BA is the right regular representation of A of Monoid Actions, ??.

02JH

PROPOSITION 12.2.2.1.3 ► UNIQUENESS OF COREPRESENTING OBJECTS UP TO ISOMOR-PHISM

Let $F: C \to \text{Sets}$ be a copresheaf. If there exist $A, B \in \text{Obj}(C)$ such that we have natural isomorphisms

$$h^A \cong F$$
,

$$h^B \cong F$$
,

then $A \cong B$.

PROOF 12.2.2.1.4 ► PROOF OF PROPOSITION 12.2.2.1.3

By composing the isomorphisms $h^A \cong F \cong h^B$, we get a natural isomorphism $h^A \cong h^B$. By Item 2 of Proposition 12.2.4.1.2, we have $A \cong B$.

02JJ 12.2.3 Corepresentable Natural Transformations

Let *C* be a category, let $A, B \in \text{Obj}(C)$, and let $f: A \to B$ be a morphism of *C*.

02JK

DEFINITION 12.2.3.1.1 ► COREPRESENTABLE NATURAL TRANSFORMATIONS

The corepresentable natural transformation associated to f is the natural transformation

$$h^f \colon h^B \Rightarrow h^A$$

consisting of the collection

$$\left\{h_X^f \colon \underbrace{h^B(X)}_{\text{def} \to \text{Hom}_C(B,X)} \to \underbrace{h^A(X)}_{\text{def} \to \text{Hom}_C(A,X)}\right\}_{X \in \text{Obj}(C)}$$

with

$$h_X^f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f^*,$$

where f_* is the precomposition by f morphism of Categories, Item 1 of Definition 11.1.4.1.1.

02JL 12.2.4 The Contravariant Yoneda Embedding

02JM DEFINITION 12.2.4.1.1 ► THE CONTRAVARIANT YONEDA EMBEDDING

The **contravariant Yoneda embedding of** C is the functor¹

$$\mathcal{C}: C^{\mathsf{op}} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{CoPSh}(C)$$

where

• Action on Objects. For each $A \in \text{Obj}(C)$, we have

$$\Upsilon_C(A) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} h^A$$
.

• *Action on Morphisms*. For each $A, B \in \mathrm{Obj}(C)$, the action on morphisms

$$\mathcal{A}_{C|A,B} \colon \operatorname{Hom}_{C}(A,B) \to \operatorname{Nat}(h^{B},h^{A})$$

of Υ_C at (A, B) is given by

$$\Upsilon_{C|A,B}(f) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} h^f$$

for each $f \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A, B)$, where h^f is the corepresentable natural transformation associated to f of Definition 12.2.3.1.1.

¹Further Notation: Also written $h^{(-)}$, or simply \mathcal{L} .

02JN PROPOSITION 12.2.4.1.2 ▶ PROPERTIES OF THE CONTRAVARIANT YONEDA EMBEDDING

Let *C* be a category.

02JP

02J0

1. Fully Faithfulness. The contravariant Yoneda embedding

$$\mathcal{F}_C \colon C^{\mathsf{op}} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{CoPSh}(C)$$

is fully faithful.

2. Preservation and Reflection of Isomorphisms. The contravariant Yoneda embedding

preserves and reflects isomorphisms, i.e. given $A, B \in \mathrm{Obj}(C)$, the following conditions are equivalent:

- 02JR
- (a) We have $A \cong B$.
- 02JS
- (b) We have $h^A \cong h^B$.

PROOF 12.2.4.1.3 ► PROOF OF PROPOSITION 12.2.4.1.2

Item 1: Fully Faithfulness

The proof is dual to that of Item 1 of Proposition 12.1.4.1.3, and is therefore omitted.

Item 2: Preservation and Reflection of Isomorphisms

This follows from Categories, Item 1 of Proposition 11.5.1.1.8 and Item 3 of Proposition 11.6.3.1.2.

02JT 12.2.5 The Contravariant Yoneda Lemma

Let $F: C \to Sets$ be a copresheaf on C.

02JU THEOREM 12.2.5.1.1 ► THE CONTRAVARIANT YONEDA LEMMA

We have a bijection

$$\operatorname{Nat}(h^A, F) \cong F(A),$$

natural in $A \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathcal{C})$, determining a natural isomorphism of functors

$$\operatorname{Nat}(h^{(-)},F)\cong F.$$

PROOF 12.2.5.1.2 ► PROOF OF THEOREM 12.2.5.1.1

The proof is dual to that of Theorem 12.1.5.1.1, and is therefore omitted. \square

12.3 Restricted Yoneda Embeddings and Yoneda Extensions

02JW 12.3.1 Foundations

let $F: C \to \mathcal{D}$ be a functor.

02JX DEFINITION 12.3.1.1.1 ► THE RESTRICTED YONEDA EMBEDDING ASSOCIATED TO A FUNCTOR

The **restricted Yoneda embedding associated to** *F* is the functor

$$\sharp_F \colon \mathcal{D} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{PSh}(C)$$

defined as the composition

$$\mathcal{D} \stackrel{\sharp_{\mathcal{D}}}{\longleftrightarrow} \mathsf{PSh}(\mathcal{D}) \xrightarrow{F^{\mathsf{op},*}} \mathsf{PSh}(C).$$

02JY REMARK 12.3.1.1.2 ➤ UNWINDING DEFINITION 12.3.1.1.1

In detail, the ${f restricted}$ Yoneda ${f embedding}$ associated to ${\cal F}$ is the functor

$$\sharp_F \colon \mathcal{D} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{PSh}(C)$$

where

• Action on Objects. For each $A \in Obj(\mathcal{D})$, we have

$$\sharp_F(A) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} h_A \circ F^{\text{op}} \\
\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} h_A^{F(-)}.$$

• *Action on Morphisms*. For each $A, B \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathcal{D})$, the action on morphisms

$$\sharp_{F|A,B} \colon \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}(A,B) \to \operatorname{Nat}\left(h_A^{F(-)},h_B^{F(-)}\right)$$

of \downarrow_F at (A, B) is given by

for each $f \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}(A, B)$, where h_f is the representable natural transformation associated to f of Definition 12.1.3.1.1.

02JZ

Here are some examples of restricted Yoneda embeddings.

02K0

1. The Nerve Functor. Let

$$\iota \colon \mathbb{A} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{Cats}$$

be the functor given by $[n] \to \mathbb{n}$. Then the restricted Yoneda embedding

$$\text{\sharp_{ι}: Cats} \to \underbrace{\underset{= \text{sSets}}{\text{PSh}(\mathbb{A})}}_{\text{def}}$$

of ι is given by the nerve functor N_• of ??, ??.

02K1

2. The Singular Simplicial Set Associated to a Topological Space. Let

$$\iota \colon \mathbb{A} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{T}$$

be the functor given by $[n] \rightarrow |\Delta^n|$. Then the restricted Yoneda embedding

$$\mathcal{L}_{\iota} \colon \Pi \to \underbrace{\mathsf{PSh}(\mathbb{A})}_{\substack{\text{def} \\ =\mathsf{SSets}}}$$

of ι is given by the singular simplicial set functor Sing. of ??, ??.

02K2

3. The Coherent Nerve Functor. Let

$$\iota \colon \mathbb{A} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{sCats}$$

be the functor given by $[n] \to \mathsf{Path}(\Delta^n)$, where $\mathsf{Path}(\Delta^n)$ is the simplicial category of ??, ??. Then the restricted Yoneda embedding

$$\mathcal{L}_{\iota} \colon \mathsf{sCats} \to \underbrace{\mathsf{PSh}(\mathbb{\Delta})}_{\substack{\text{def} \\ = \mathsf{sSets}}}$$

of ι is given by the coherent nerve functor N^{hc}_{\bullet} of ??, ??.

02K3

4. Kan's Ex Functor. Let

$$sd: \triangle \hookrightarrow sSets$$

be the functor given by $[n] \to \operatorname{Sd}(\Delta^n)$, where $\operatorname{Sd}(\Delta^n)$ is the barycentric subdivision of Δ^n of ??. Then the restricted Yoneda embedding

$$\label{eq:def-sd} \protect\ensuremath{ \mathcal{k}_{sd} \colon \mathsf{sSets}} \to \underbrace{\mathsf{PSh}(\mathbb{\Delta})}_{\substack{\underline{\mathsf{def}} \\ \underline{\mathsf{def}} \\ \mathsf{Sets}}}$$

of sd is given by Kan's Ex functor of ??.

PROPOSITION 12.3.1.1.4 ▶ Properties of the Restricted Yoneda Embedding

let $F: C \to \mathcal{D}$ be a functor.

02K5

02K6

02K7

02K8

- 1. Interaction With Fully Faithfulness. The following conditions are equivalent:
 - (a) The restricted Yoneda embedding L_F is fully faithful.
 - (b) The functor F is dense (Limits and Colimits, ??).
- 2. As a Left Kan Extension. We have a natural isomorphism of functors

$$\mathcal{L}_F \cong \operatorname{Lan}_F(\mathcal{L}), \qquad \qquad \stackrel{\mathcal{D}}{\downarrow} \mathcal{L}_F \\ C \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_C} \operatorname{PSh}(C)$$

PROOF 12.3.1.1.5 ► PROOF OF PROPOSITION 12.3.1.1.4

Item 1: Interaction With Fully Faithfulness

Omitted.

Item 2: As a Left Kan Extension

Omitted.

02K9 12.3.2 The Yoneda Extension Functor

Let $F: C \to \mathcal{D}$ be a functor with C small and \mathcal{D} cocomplete.

02KA DEFINITION 12.3.2.1.1 ► THE YONEDA EXTENSION FUNCTOR

The **Yoneda extension functor associated to** *F* is the left Kan extension

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathsf{k}}(F)\colon \mathsf{PSh}(C) \to \mathcal{D}, \qquad \text{$\downarrow \atop \mathsf{Lan}_{\mathsf{k}}(F)$}$$

$$C \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{D}.$$

02KC

02KD

02KE

02KF

02KB EXAMPLE 12.3.2.1.2 ► EXAMPLES OF YONEDA EXTENSIONS

Here are some examples of Yoneda extensions.

1. The Homotopy Category Functor. Let

$$\iota \colon \mathbb{A} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{Cats}$$

be the functor given by $[n] \rightarrow \mathbb{n}$. Then the Yoneda extension

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mbox{$\not$$}}(\iota) \colon \underbrace{\operatorname{\mathsf{PSh}}(\mbox{\mathbb{A}})}_{\mbox{$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$SSets}} \to \operatorname{\mathsf{Cats}}$$

of ι is given by the homotopy category functor Ho of ??, ??.

2. The Geometric Realisation Functor. Let

$$\iota \colon \mathbb{A} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{T}$$

be the functor given by $[n] \rightarrow |\Delta^n|$. Then the Yoneda extension

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{L}}(\iota) \colon \underbrace{\operatorname{\mathsf{PSh}}(\mathbb{A})}_{\overset{\operatorname{def}}{=} \operatorname{\mathsf{SSets}}} \to \mathbb{T}$$

of ι is given by the geometric realisation functor |-| of ??, ??.

3. The Path Simplicial Category Functor. Let

$$\iota \colon \mathbb{A} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{sCats}$$

be the functor given by $[n] \to \mathsf{Path}(\Delta^n)$, where $\mathsf{Path}(\Delta^n)$ is the simplicial category of ??, ??. Then the Yoneda extension

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\, \mathbf{L}}(\iota) \colon \underbrace{\operatorname{PSh}(\mathbb{\Delta})}_{\substack{\text{def} \\ = \mathsf{SSets}}} \to \mathsf{sCats}$$

of ι is given by the path simplicial category functor Path of ??, ??.

4. The Barycentric Subdivision Functor. Let

$$sd: \triangle \hookrightarrow sSets$$

be the functor given by $[n] \to \operatorname{Sd}(\Delta^n)$, where $\operatorname{Sd}(\Delta^n)$ is the barycentric subdivision of Δ^n of $\ref{eq:subdivision}$. Then the Yoneda extension

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\not \leftarrow}(\operatorname{sd}) \colon \underbrace{\operatorname{\mathsf{PSh}}(\mathbb{A})}_{\overset{\operatorname{def}}{=} \operatorname{\mathsf{SSets}}} \to \operatorname{\mathsf{sSets}}$$

of sd is given by the barycentric subdivision functor Sd of ??.

02KG PROPOSITION 12.3.2.1.3 ▶ PROPERTIES OF YONEDA EXTENSIONS

Let $F \colon C \to \mathcal{D}$ be a functor with C small and \mathcal{D} cocomplete.

02KH 1. Functoriality. The assignment $F \mapsto \operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{F}}(F)$ defines a functor

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\perp} : \operatorname{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D}) \to \operatorname{Fun}(\operatorname{PSh}(C), \mathcal{D}).$$

2. Adjointness. We have an adjunction¹

$$(\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{L}}(F) \dashv \mathcal{L}_F): \operatorname{PSh}(C) \underbrace{\downarrow}_{\mathcal{L}_F} \mathcal{D},$$

witnessed by a bijection

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}([\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathsf{k}}(F)](\mathcal{F}), D) \cong \operatorname{Nat}(\mathcal{F}, \mathsf{k}_{F}(D)),$$

natural in $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{PSh}(\mathcal{C}))$ and $D \in \text{Obj}(\mathcal{D})$.

3. *Interaction With the Yoneda Embedding*. We have a natural isomorphism of functors

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathsf{L}}(F) \circ \mathsf{L}_{C} \cong F, \qquad \begin{array}{c|c} \operatorname{PSh}(C) \\ & \downarrow_{C} & \downarrow_{H} \\ & \downarrow_{H} & \downarrow_{Lan_{\mathsf{L}}(F)} \\ & C & \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{D}. \end{array}$$

02KL 4. *As a Coend*. We have

$$\left[\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{L}}(F) \right] (\mathcal{F}) \cong \int_{A \in \mathcal{C}} \operatorname{Nat}(h_A, \mathcal{F}) \odot F(A)$$

$$\cong \int_{A \in \mathcal{C}} \mathcal{F}(A) \odot F(A)$$

for each $\mathcal{F} \in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathsf{PSh}(C))$.

02KK

02KJ

02KM

5. Interaction With Tensors of Presheaves With Functors. We have a natural isomorphism

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{L}}(F) \cong (-) \odot_{\mathcal{C}} F$$
,

natural in $F \in \text{Obj}(\text{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D}))$.

02KN

- 6. *Interaction With Finite Limits.* Let $F: C \rightarrow Sets$ be a functor. The following conditions are equivalent:
- 02KP
- (a) The functor *F* preserves finite limits.
- 02KQ
- (b) The functor $\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{L}}(F)$ preserves finite limits.
- 02KR
- (c) The category of elements $\int_C F$ of F is cofiltered.

¹Applying Item 2 of Proposition 12.3.1.1.4, we see that this adjunction has the form

 $\operatorname{Lan}_{+}(F) + \operatorname{Lan}_{E}(\mathcal{L})$

PROOF 12.3.2.1.4 ► PROOF OF PROPOSITION 12.3.2.1.3

Item 1: Functoriality

This follows from Kan Extensions, ?? of ??.

Item 2: Adjointness

Omitted.

Item 3: Interaction With the Yoneda Embedding

This follows from Kan Extensions, ?? of ??.

Item 4: As a Coend

This follows from Kan Extensions, ?? of ?? and Theorem 12.1.5.1.1.

Item 5: Interaction With Tensors of Presheaves With Functors

This follows from Item 4.

Item 6: Interaction With Finite Limits

See [coend-calculus].

02LS 12.4 Functor Tensor Products

02LT 12.4.1 The Tensor Product of Presheaves With Copresheaves

Let C be a category, let $\mathcal{G}: C^{\text{op}} \to \text{Sets}$ be a presheaf on C, and let $G: C \to \text{Sets}$ be a copresheaf on C.

Ø2LU DEFINITION 12.4.1.1.1 ► THE TENSOR PRODUCT OF PRESHEAVES WITH COPRESHEAVES

The **tensor product** of \mathcal{F} with G is the set $\mathcal{F} \boxtimes_C G^1$ defined by

$$\mathcal{F}\boxtimes_{C}G\overset{\mathrm{def}}{=}\int^{A\in C}\mathcal{F}(A)\times G(A).$$

¹Further Notation: Also written simply $\mathcal{F} \boxtimes G$.

02LV REMARK 12.4.1.1.2 ➤ UNWINDING DEFINITION 12.4.1.1.1

In other words, the tensor product of $\mathcal F$ with G is the set $\mathcal F\boxtimes_C G$ defined as the coend of the functor

$$C^{\text{op}} \times C \xrightarrow{\mathcal{I} \times G} \text{Sets} \times \text{Sets} \xrightarrow{\times} \text{Sets},$$

which is equivalently the composition

$$C \xrightarrow{F} \mathsf{pt}$$

$$\times \circ (\mathcal{F} \times G) \cong \mathcal{F} \diamond F,$$

$$\times \circ (\mathcal{F} \times G) \times \mathcal{F}$$

$$C \xrightarrow{F} \mathsf{pt}$$

$$C \xrightarrow{F} \mathsf{pt}$$

$$C \xrightarrow{F} \mathsf{pt}$$

in Prof.

02LW

EXAMPLE 12.4.1.1.3 ► THE TENSOR PRODUCT OF PRESHEAVES WITH COPRESHEAVES ON ONe Object Categories

PROPOSITION 12.4.1.1.4 ▶ PROPERTIES OF TENSOR PRODUCTS OF PRESHEAVES WITH CO-**PRESHEAVES**

Let *C* be a category.

1. Functoriality. The assignments $\mathcal{F}, G, (\mathcal{F}, G) \mapsto \mathcal{F} \boxtimes_{\mathcal{C}} G$ define func-

- 2. As a Composition of Profunctors. Let *C* be a category and let:
 - \mathcal{F} : pt $\rightarrow C$ be a presheaf on C, viewed as a profunctor.
 - $F: C \rightarrow pt$ be a copresheaf on C, viewed as a profunctor.

We have a natural isomorphism of profunctors

$$\mathcal{F} \boxtimes_{C} F \cong F \diamond \mathcal{F},$$

$$\mathcal{F} \boxtimes_{C} F \cong F \diamond \mathcal{F},$$

$$\mathsf{pt} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \mathsf{pt},$$

natural in $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Obj}(PSh(C))$ and $F \in \text{Obj}(CoPSh(C))$.

3. Interaction With Representable Presheaves. Let $\mathcal F$ be a presheaf on C. We have a bijection of sets

$$\mathcal{F}\boxtimes_{\mathcal{C}}h^X\cong\mathcal{F}(X),$$

natural in $X \in \text{Obj}(C)$, giving a natural isomorphism of functors

$$\mathcal{F} \boxtimes_{C} h^{(-)} \cong \mathcal{F}, \qquad \qquad \mathcal{F}_{C} \nearrow_{\mathcal{F}} \downarrow_{\mathcal{F}} \searrow_{C^{-}}$$

$$C^{\mathsf{op}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \mathsf{Sets}.$$

02LZ

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02LX

02LY

02M1

4. *Interaction With Corepresentable Copresheaves*. Let *G* be a copresheaf on *C*. We have a bijection of sets

$$h_X \boxtimes_C G \cong G(X),$$

natural in $X \in \text{Obj}(C)$, giving a natural isomorphism of functors

$$h_{(-)} \boxtimes_{C} G \cong G,$$

$$C \xrightarrow{G} Sets.$$

$$PSh(C)$$

$$\downarrow_{C} G$$

$$\downarrow_{C} G$$

$$\downarrow_{C} G$$

$$\downarrow_{C} G$$

$$\downarrow_{C} G$$

$$\downarrow_{C} G$$

02M2

5. *Interaction With Yoneda Extensions*. Let $G: C \rightarrow Sets$ be a copresheaf on C. We have a natural isomorphism

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{L}}(G) \cong (-) \boxtimes_{C} G,$$

$$C \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{C}} \operatorname{Sets},$$

$$\operatorname{Sets},$$

natural in $G \in \text{Obj}(\text{CoPSh}(C))$.

02M3

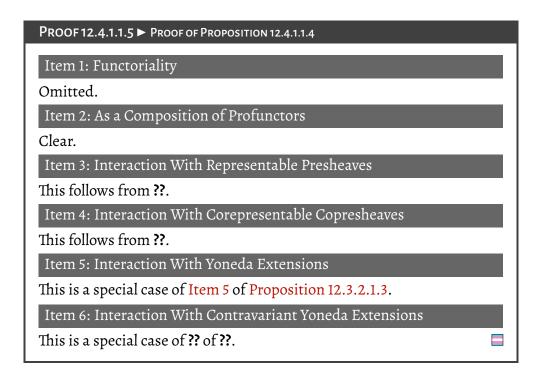
6. Interaction With Contravariant Yoneda Extensions. Let $\mathcal{F} \colon C^{\text{op}} \to \text{Sets}$ be a presheaf on C. We have a natural isomorphism

$$\operatorname{CoPSh}(C)$$

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{T}}(\mathcal{F})\cong\mathcal{F}\boxtimes_{C}(-),\qquad \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{T}_{C} \\ \downarrow \\ \mathcal{F} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \downarrow \mathcal{F}\boxtimes_{C}(-) \end{array}$$

$$C^{\operatorname{op}} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \operatorname{Sets},$$

natural in $\mathcal{F} \in \text{Obj}(PSh(C))$.



02M4 12.4.2 The Tensor of a Presheaf With a Functor

Let C be a category, let \mathcal{D} be a category with coproducts, let $\mathcal{F}: C^{op} \to \mathsf{Sets}$ be a presheaf on C, and let $G: C \to \mathcal{D}$ be a functor.

02M5 DEFINITION 12.4.2.1.1 ► THE TENSOR OF A PRESHEAF WITH A FUNCTOR

The **tensor** of \mathcal{F} with G is the object $\mathcal{F} \odot_C G^1$ of \mathcal{D} defined by

$$\mathcal{F} \odot_{\mathcal{C}} G \stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \int^{A \in \mathcal{C}} \mathcal{F}(A) \odot G(A).$$

¹Further Notation: Also written simply $\mathcal{F} \odot G$.

REMARK 12.4.2.1.2 ► UNWINDING DEFINITION 12.4.2.1.1

02M6

In other words, the tensor of \mathcal{F} with G is the object $\mathcal{F} \odot_C G$ of \mathcal{D} defined as the coend of the functor

$$C^{\mathsf{op}} \times C \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F} \times G} \mathsf{Sets} \times \mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{\odot} \mathcal{D}.$$

02M7

PROPOSITION 12.4.2.1.3 ▶ PROPERTIES OF TENSORS OF PRESHEAVES WITH FUNCTORS

Let *C* be a category.

02M8

1. Functoriality. The assignments $\mathcal{F}, G, (\mathcal{F}, G) \mapsto \mathcal{F} \odot_{\mathcal{C}} G$ define functors

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{F} \odot_{C} -\colon & \mathsf{PSh}(C) & \to \mathcal{D}, \\ -\odot_{C} G \colon & \mathsf{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D}) & \to \mathcal{D}, \\ -_{1} \odot_{C} -_{2} \colon \mathsf{PSh}(C) \times \mathsf{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D}) \to \mathcal{D}. \end{array}$$

02M9

2. Interaction With Corepresentable Copresheaves. We have an isomorphism

$$h_X \odot_C G \cong G(X)$$
,

natural in $X \in \text{Obj}(C)$, giving a natural isomorphism of functors

$$h_{(-)} \odot_{\mathcal{C}} G \cong G$$
.

02MA

3. Interaction With Yoneda Extensions. We have a natural isomorphism

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{K}}(G) \cong (-) \odot_{\mathcal{C}} G$$
,

natural in $G \in \text{Obj}(\text{Fun}(C, \mathcal{D}))$.

PROOF 12.4.2.1.4 ► PROOF OF PROPOSITION 12.4.2.1.3

Item 1: Functoriality

Omitted.

Item 2: Interaction With Corepresentable Copresheaves

This follows from ??.

Item 3: Interaction With Yoneda Extensions

This is a repetition of Item 5 of Proposition 12.3.2.1.3, and is proved there.

02MB 12.4.3 The Tensor of a Copresheaf With a Functor

Let C be a category, let \mathcal{D} be a category with coproducts, let $F \colon C \to \mathsf{Sets}$ be a copresheaf on C, and let $G \colon C^\mathsf{op} \to \mathcal{D}$ be a functor.

02MC

The **tensor** of *F* with *G* is the set $F \odot_C G^1$ defined by

$$F \odot_C G \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int^{A \in C} F(A) \odot G(A).$$

¹Further Notation: Also written simply $F \odot G$.

02MD REMARK 12.4.3.1.2 ► UNWINDING DEFINITION 12.4.3.1.1

In other words, the tensor of F with G is the object $F \odot_C G$ of $\mathcal D$ defined as the coend of the functor

$$C^{\text{op}} \times C \xrightarrow{\sim} C \times C^{\text{op}} \xrightarrow{F \times G} \text{Sets} \times \mathcal{D} \xrightarrow{\odot} \mathcal{D}.$$

PROPOSITION 12.4.3.1.3 ► PROPERTIES OF TENSORS OF COPRESHEAVES WITH FUNCTORS

Let *C* be a category.

02MF

02MG

02MH

1. Functoriality. The assignments $F, G, (F, G) \mapsto F \odot_C G$ define functors

$$\begin{split} F \odot_{C} -\colon & \mathsf{CoPSh}(C) & \to \mathcal{D}, \\ - \odot_{C} \mathcal{G} \colon & \mathsf{Fun}(C^{\mathsf{op}}, \mathcal{D}) & \to \mathcal{D}, \\ -_{1} \odot_{C} -_{2} \colon \mathsf{Fun}(C^{\mathsf{op}}, \mathcal{D}) \times \mathsf{CoPSh}(C) \to \mathcal{D}. \end{split}$$

2. Interaction With Corepresentable Copresheaves. We have an isomorphism

$$h^X \odot_C G \cong G(X),$$

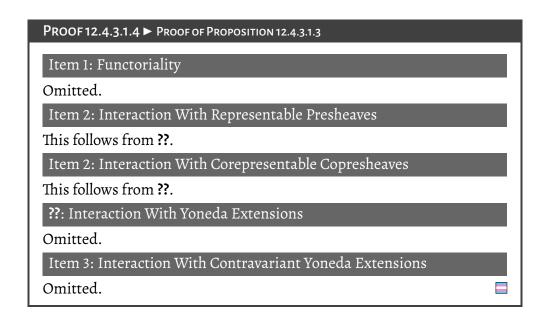
natural in $X \in \mathrm{Obj}(C)$, giving a natural isomorphism of functors

$$h^{(-)} \odot_C G \cong G.$$

3. *Interaction With Contravariant Yoneda Extensions*. We have a natural isomorphism

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\operatorname{Z}}(G)\cong G\odot_{\operatorname{C}}(-),$$

natural in $G \in \text{Obj}(\text{Fun}(C^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{D}))$.



Appendices

Other Chapters

Preliminaries

- 1. Introduction
- 2. A Guide to the Literature

Sets

- 3. Sets
- 4. Constructions With Sets
- 5. Monoidal Structures on the Category of Sets
- 6. Pointed Sets
- 7. Tensor Products of Pointed Sets Bicategories

Relations

- 8. Relations
- 9. Constructions With Relations
- 10. Conditions on Relations

Categories

- 11. Categories
- 12. Presheaves and the Yoneda Lemma

Monoidal Categories

13. Constructions With Monoidal Categories

References 38

14. Types of Morphisms in Bicate- Extra Part gories

15. Notes

References

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