Presheaves and the Yoneda Lemma

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July 29, 2025

02H3	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-proofs-that-you-feel-you-did-not-understand-for-a-long-time#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

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12.1.1 Foundations 3

Definition 12.1.1.1.4. The **category of presheaves on** C is the category $PSh(C)^1$ defined by

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

- **Q2HA** Remark 12.1.1.1.5. In detail, the category of presheaves on C is the category $\mathsf{PSh}(C)$ where
 - Objects. The objects of PSh(C) are presheaves on C as in Definition 12.1.1.1.
 - *Morphisms*. The morphisms of PSh(C) are morphisms of presheaves as in Definition 12.1.1.1.3, i.e. we have

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

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

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

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

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

$$id_{\mathcal{F}}^{\mathsf{PSh}(\mathcal{C})} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} id_{\mathcal{F}},$$

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

02HB 12.1.2 Representable Presheaves

Let *C* be a category.

O2HC Definition 12.1.2.1.1. Let $A \in Obj(C)$.

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 $X \in Obj(C)$, we have

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

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

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

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

$$f: X \to Y$$

of C to the map of sets

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

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 $\mathcal{F}: C^{\mathrm{op}} \to \mathsf{Sets}$ on C is an object A of C such that we have $\mathcal{F} \cong h_A$.
- 02HF 3. A presheaf $\mathcal{F}: C^{op} \to \text{Sets on } C$ is **representable** if \mathcal{F} admits a representing object.

- **Example 12.1.2.1.2.** 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, ??.
- **Proposition 12.1.2.1.3.** Let $\mathcal{F}\colon C^{\mathrm{op}}\to \mathsf{Sets}$ be a presheaf. If there exist $A,B\in \mathsf{Obj}(C)$ such that we have natural isomorphisms

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

 $h_B \cong \mathcal{F},$

then $A \cong B$.

Proof. 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 Definition 12.1.4.1.3, we have $A \cong B$. \square

02HJ 12.1.3 Representable Natural Transformations

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

02HK Definition 12.1.3.1.1. The representable natural transformation associated to f is the natural transformation

$$h_f \colon h_A \Rightarrow h_B$$

consisting of the collection

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

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

O2HM Definition 12.1.4.1.1. The Yoneda embedding of C^2 is the functor³

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

where

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

$$\sharp_{\mathcal{C}}(A) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} h_A.$$

• Action on Morphisms. For each $A, B \in Obj(C)$, 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 $f \in \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A, B)$, where h_f is the representable natural transformation associated to f of Definition 12.1.3.1.1.

Remark 12.1.4.1.2. 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].
- **O2HP Proposition 12.1.4.1.3.** Let C be a category.
- 02HQ 1. Fully Faithfulness. The Yoneda embedding

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

is fully faithful.

² Further Terminology: Also called the **covariant Yoneda embedding** to distinguish it from the contravariant Yoneda embedding of Definition 12.2.5.1.1.

³Further Notation: Also written $h_{(-)}$, or simply \sharp .

02HR 2. Preservation and Reflection of Isomorphisms. The Yoneda embedding

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

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

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

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

is dense.

02HV 4. Interaction With Density Comonads. We have

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

$$C \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}_{C}} \operatorname{PSh}(C).$$

02HW 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. Item 1, Fully Faithfulness: Let $A, B \in \text{Obj}(C)$. Applying the Yoneda lemma (Definition 12.1.5.1.1) to the functor h_B (i.e. in the case $\mathcal{F} = h_B$), we have

$$\operatorname{Hom}_C(A,B) \cong \operatorname{Nat}(h_A,h_B),$$

and the natural isomorphism

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

witnessing this bijection is given by

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

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g_*$$

for each $X \in \mathrm{Obj}(C)$ 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 Definition 11.5.1.1.6 and Item 3 of Definition 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 $\mathcal{G} \colon C^{\mathsf{op}} \to \mathsf{Sets}$ be a presheaf on \mathcal{C} .

O2HY Theorem 12.1.5.1.1. We have a bijection

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

natural in $A \in Obj(C)$, determining a natural isomorphism of functors

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

Proof. 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

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

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

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

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 $f: X \to Y$ of C, acting on elements as

$$\begin{array}{cccc} h & & & h \longmapsto h \circ f \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ [\mathcal{F}(h)](\phi) & & & & \\ \hline \\ [\mathcal{F}(f)]([\mathcal{F}(h)](\phi)) & & [\mathcal{F}(h \circ f)(\phi)], \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\operatorname{Nat}(h_{Y}, \mathcal{F}) & \xrightarrow{(h_{f})^{*}} \operatorname{Nat}(h_{X}, \mathcal{F}) \\
 & ev_{Y} \downarrow & \downarrow ev_{X} \\
 & \mathcal{F}(Y) & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(f)} & \mathcal{F}(X)
\end{array}$$

for ev at f, acting on elements as

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\alpha & & \alpha & \mapsto \alpha \circ h_f \\
\downarrow & & & \downarrow \\
\alpha_Y(\mathrm{id}_Y) & \longmapsto [\mathcal{F}(f)](\alpha_Y(\mathrm{id}_Y)) & & [\alpha \circ h_f]_X(\mathrm{id}_X),
\end{array}$$

commutes. Indeed:

• We have

$$[\alpha \circ h_f]_X(\mathrm{id}_X) \stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} [\alpha_X \circ h_{f|X}](\mathrm{id}_X)$$

$$\stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} [\alpha_X \circ f_*](\mathrm{id}_X)$$

$$\stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \alpha_X (f_*(\mathrm{id}_X))$$

$$\stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \alpha_X (f).$$

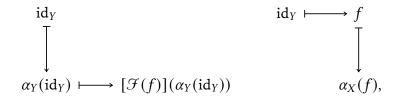
• Applying the naturality diagram

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

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

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

of $\alpha \colon h_Y \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$ at $f \colon X \to Y$ 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. Naturality of $\xi \colon \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow \operatorname{Nat}(h_{(-)}, \mathcal{F})$: Let $f \colon X \to Y$ be a morphism of C. We claim the naturality diagram

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

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

$$\begin{split} [\xi_{Y}(\phi) \circ h_{f}]_{X}(g) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\xi_{Y}(\phi)_{X} \circ h_{f|X}](g) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\xi_{Y}(\phi)_{X} \circ f_{*}](g) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \xi_{Y}(\phi)_{X}(f_{*}(g)) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \xi_{Y}(\phi)_{X}(f \circ g) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\mathcal{F}(f \circ g)](\phi) \end{split}$$

and

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

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

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

for each $A \in Obj(C)$. 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: $\xi \circ ev = id_{Nat(h_{(-)},\mathcal{F})}$: We claim that $\xi \circ ev = id_{Nat(h_{(-)},\mathcal{F})}$, i.e. that we have

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

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

• We have

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

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

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

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 (\dagger) follows from the commutativity of the naturality diagram

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

$$\alpha_A \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \alpha_X$$

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

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

$$id_{A} \longmapsto f$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\alpha_{A}(id_{A}) \longmapsto [\mathcal{F}(f)](\alpha_{A}(id_{A})) = \alpha_{X}(f).$$

This finishes the proof.

02HZ 12.1.6 Properties of Categories of Presheaves

- **O2JO** Proposition 12.1.6.1.1. Let C be a category.
- 02J1 1. Functoriality. The assignment $C \mapsto \mathsf{PSh}(C)$ defines a functor

$$PSh: Cats \rightarrow Cats$$

up to some set-theoretic considerations.4

- 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

⁴For instance:

02J2 2. Interaction With Slice Categories. Let $X \in \mathrm{Obj}(C)$. We have an equivalence of categories

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

02J3 3. Interaction With Categories of Elements. Let $\mathcal{F} \in \mathsf{Obj}(\mathsf{PSh}(C))$. We have an equivalence of categories

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

Proof. 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.

- **Definition 12.2.1.1.1.** A **copresheaf on** C is a functor $F: C \to \mathsf{Sets}$.
- **Example 12.2.1.1.2.** Copresheaves on the delooping BA of a monoid A are precisely the right A-sets; see Monoid Actions, ??.
- **Definition 12.2.1.1.3.** A **morphism of copresheaves** on C from F to G is a natural transformation $\alpha: F \Rightarrow G$.
- **Definition 12.2.1.1.4.** The **category of copresheaves on** C is the category CoPSh(C) defined by

$$CoPSh(C) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} Fun(C, Sets).$$

Q2JA Remark 12.2.1.1.5. In detail, the category of copresheaves on C is the category CoPSh(C) where

the right would be large categories.

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

- 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 copresheaves as in Definition 12.2.1.1.3, i.e. we have

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

for each $F, G \in Obj(CoPSh(C))$.

• *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

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

where $id_F: F \Rightarrow F$ is the identity natural transformation of Categories, Definition 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

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

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.

- **O2JC** Definition 12.2.2.1.1. Let $A \in Obj(C)$.
- 02JD 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 $X, Y \in \text{Obj}(C)$, the action on morphisms

$$h_{X,Y}^A \colon \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X,Y) \to \operatorname{Hom}_{\operatorname{Sets}}(h^A(X),h^A(Y))$$

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

$$f: X \to Y$$

of *C* to the map of sets

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

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.
- **Example 12.2.2.1.2.** 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, ??.
- **Proposition 12.2.2.1.3.** Let $F: C \to Sets$ be a copresheaf. If there exist $A, B \in Obj(C)$ such that we have natural isomorphisms

$$h^A \cong F$$
,

$$h^B \cong F$$
.

then $A \cong B$.

Proof. 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 Definition 12.2.4.1.2, we have $A \cong B$. \square

02JJ 12.2.3 Corepresentable Natural Transformations

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

02JK Definition 12.2.3.1.1. The corepresentable natural transformation associated to f is the natural transformation

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

consisting of the collection

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

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

O2JM **Definition 12.2.4.1.1.** The **contravariant Yoneda embedding of** C is the functor⁵

ት
$$_{\mathcal{C}} \colon \mathcal{C}^{\mathsf{op}} \hookrightarrow \mathsf{CoPSh}(\mathcal{C})$$

where

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

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{C}}(A)\stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} h^{A}.$$

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

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

⁵Further Notation: Also written $h^{(-)}$, or simply \mathfrak{P} .

of Υ_C at (A, B) is given by

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

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

- **O2JN Proposition 12.2.4.1.2.** Let C be a category.
- 02JP 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

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

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

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

Proof. Item 1, Fully Faithfulness: The proof is dual to that of Item 1 of Definition 12.1.4.1.3, and is therefore omitted.

Item 2, Preservation and Reflection of Isomorphisms: This follows from Categories, Item 1 of Definition 11.5.1.1.6 and Item 3 of Definition 11.6.3.1.2. □

02JT 12.2.5 The Contravariant Yoneda Lemma

Let $F: \mathcal{C} \to \mathsf{Sets}$ be a copresheaf on \mathcal{C} .

02JU Theorem 12.2.5.1.1. We have a bijection

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

natural in $A \in Obj(C)$, determining a natural isomorphism of functors

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

Proof. The proof is dual to that of Definition 12.1.5.1.1, and is therefore omitted.

Restricted Yoneda Embeddings and Yoneda Extensions

02JW 12.3.1 Foundations

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

O2JX Definition 12.3.1.1.1. The restricted Yoneda embedding associated to F is the functor

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

defined as the composition

$$\mathcal{D} \overset{\mbox{\sharp}_{\mathcal{D}$}}{\longleftrightarrow} \mbox{PSh}(\mathcal{D}) \xrightarrow{F^{\mbox{\scriptsize op,*}}} \mbox{PSh}(\mathcal{C}).$$

Remark 12.3.1.1.2. In detail, the **restricted Yoneda embedding associated to** *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 $A, B \in Obj(\mathcal{D})$, the action on morphisms

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

of \mathcal{L}_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.

O2JZ Example 12.3.1.1.3. 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 $[n] \rightarrow \mathbb{n}$. Then the restricted Yoneda embedding

$$\mbox{\sharp}_{\iota} \colon \mathsf{Cats} \to \underbrace{\mathsf{PSh}(\mathbb{\Delta})}_{\stackrel{\mathtt{def}}{=} \mathsf{SSets}}$$

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

$${\mathcal k}_{\iota} \colon \Pi \to \underbrace{\mathsf{PSh}({\mathbb A})}_{\overset{\mathrm{def}}{=} \mathsf{SSets}}$$

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 $\ref{eq:partial}$. Then the restricted Yoneda embedding

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

of ι is given by the coherent nerve functor $N^{\mathrm{hc}}_{\bullet}$ of $\ref{eq:local_property}$??.

02K3 4. Kan's Ex Functor. Let

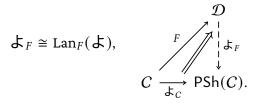
$$sd: \triangle \hookrightarrow sSets$$

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

$$\text{\sharp}_{sd}\colon s\mathsf{Sets} \to \underbrace{\mathsf{PSh}(\underline{\mathbb{A}})}_{\stackrel{\mathsf{def}}{=}\mathsf{s}\mathsf{Sets}}$$

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

- **O2K4** Proposition 12.3.1.1.4. let $F: C \to \mathcal{D}$ be a functor.
- 02K5
 1. Interaction With Fully Faithfulness. The following conditions are equivalent:
- 02K6 (a) The restricted Yoneda embedding ξ_F is fully faithful.
- 02K7 (b) The functor F is dense (Limits and Colimits, ??).
- 02K8 2. As a Left Kan Extension. We have a natural isomorphism of functors



Proof. Item 1, Interaction With Fully Faithfulness: Omitted. Item 2, As a Left Kan Extension: Omitted.

02K9 12.3.2 The Yoneda Extension Functor

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

O2KA Definition 12.3.2.1.1. The Yoneda extension functor associated to F is the left Kan extension

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\sharp}(F) \colon \mathsf{PSh}(C) \to \mathcal{D}, \qquad \begin{array}{c} \mathsf{PSh}(C) \\ \downarrow \\ C \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{D}. \end{array}$$

- **O2KB Example 12.3.2.1.2.** Here are some examples of Yoneda extensions.
- 02KC 1. The Homotopy Category Functor. Let

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

be the functor given by $[n] \rightarrow m$. Then the Yoneda extension

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathsf{L}}(\iota) \colon \underbrace{\operatorname{\mathsf{PSh}}(\mathbb{\Delta})}_{\overset{\operatorname{def}}{=} \mathsf{Sets}} \to \mathsf{Cats}$$

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

02KD 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

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mbox{$\not L$}}(\iota) \colon \underbrace{\operatorname{\mathsf{PSh}}(\mbox{$\mathbb{\Delta}$})}_{\mbox{\footnotesize def} \mbox{\footnotesize =sSets}} \to \Pi$$

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

02KE 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 $\ref{eq:partial}$. Then the Yoneda extension

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mbox{\notL$}}(\iota) \colon \underbrace{\operatorname{\mathsf{PSh}}(\mathbb{A})}_{\mbox{\footnotesize def}\atop \mbox{\footnotesize =sSets}} \to \operatorname{\mathsf{sCats}}$$

of ι is given by the path simplicial category functor Path of $\ref{eq:local_total$

02KF 4. The Barycentric Subdivision Functor. Let

$$sd: \triangle \hookrightarrow sSets$$

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

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{L}}(\operatorname{sd}) \colon \underbrace{\operatorname{\mathsf{PSh}}(\mathbb{\Delta})}_{\stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=}\operatorname{\mathsf{SSets}}} \to \operatorname{\mathsf{sSets}}$$

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

- **Proposition 12.3.2.1.3.** Let $F: C \to \mathcal{D}$ be a functor with C small and \mathcal{D} cocomplete.
- 02KH 1. Functoriality. The assignment $F \mapsto \text{Lan}_{\mathcal{F}}(F)$ defines a functor

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

02KJ 2. Adjointness. We have an adjunction⁶

$$(\operatorname{Lan}_{\sharp}(F) + \sharp_{F}): \operatorname{PSh}(C) \underbrace{\downarrow}_{\sharp_{F}} \mathcal{D},$$

witnessed by a bijection

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}([\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{K}}(F)](\mathcal{F}), D) \cong \operatorname{Nat}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{L}_F(D)),$$

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

02KK 3. *Interaction With the Yoneda Embedding*. We have a natural isomorphism of functors

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

02KL 4. As a Coend. We have

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

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

⁶Applying Item 2 of Definition 12.3.1.1.4, we see that this adjunction has the form $Lan_{\mathcal{E}}(F) + Lan_{F}(\mathcal{L})$.

62KM 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 $F \in Obj(Fun(C, \mathcal{D}))$.

- 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 Lan $_{\downarrow}(F)$ preserves finite limits.
- 02KR (c) The category of elements $\int_C F$ of F is cofiltered.

Proof. 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 Definition 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]. □

O2LR 12.4 Functor Tensor Products

02LS 12.4.1 The Tensor Product of Presheaves With Copresheaves

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

Definition 12.4.1.1. The **tensor product** of $\mathcal F$ with G is the set $\mathcal F\boxtimes_{\mathcal C} G^7$ defined by

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

⁷ Further Notation: Also written simply $\mathcal{F} \boxtimes G$.

Q2LU Remark 12.4.1.1.2. In other words, the tensor product of \mathcal{F} with G is the set $\mathcal{F} \boxtimes_{\mathcal{C}} G$ defined as the coend of the functor

$$C^{\mathsf{op}} \times C \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F} \times G} \mathsf{Sets} \times \mathsf{Sets} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{X}} \mathsf{Sets},$$

which is equivalently the composition

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

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

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

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

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

in Prof.

- 02LV Example 12.4.1.1.3.
- **O2LW** Proposition 12.4.1.1.4. Let C be a category.
- 02LX 1. Functoriality. The assignments $\mathcal{F}, G, (\mathcal{F}, G) \mapsto \mathcal{F} \boxtimes_{\mathcal{C}} G$ define functors

$$\mathcal{F} \boxtimes_{\mathcal{C}} -: \operatorname{PSh}(\mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Sets},$$

 $- \boxtimes_{\mathcal{C}} G: \operatorname{CoPSh}(\mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Sets},$
 $-_1 \boxtimes_{\mathcal{C}} -_2: \operatorname{PSh}(\mathcal{C}) \times \operatorname{CoPSh}(\mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Sets}.$

- 02LY 2. As a Composition of Profunctors. Let C be a category and let:
 - \mathcal{G} : pt $\rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a presheaf on \mathcal{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

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

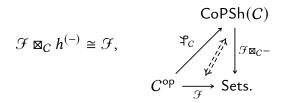
$$pt \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} pt,$$

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

02LZ 3. Interaction With Representable Presheaves. Let $\mathcal F$ be a presheaf on $\mathcal C$. We have a bijection of sets

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

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



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

$$h_{(-)} \boxtimes_C G \cong G,$$

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

$$PSh(C)$$

$$\downarrow_{C} \nearrow \downarrow_{C} \nearrow$$

02M1 5. *Interaction With Yoneda Extensions*. Let $G: C \to Sets$ be a copresheaf on C. We have a natural isomorphism

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

$$C \xrightarrow{G} \operatorname{Sets},$$

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

02M2 6. Interaction With Contravariant Yoneda Extensions. Let $\mathcal{F}: C^{op} \to \mathsf{Sets}$

be a presheaf on C. We have a natural isomorphism

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

$$\operatorname{Lan}_{\mathcal{P}}(\mathcal{F}) \cong \mathcal{F} \boxtimes_{C} (-), \qquad \qquad \stackrel{\mathcal{P}_{C}}{\nearrow} \stackrel{\mid}{\downarrow}_{\mathcal{F} \boxtimes_{C} (-)}$$

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

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

Proof. Item 1, Functoriality: Omitted.

Item 2, As a Composition of Profunctors: Clear.

Item 3, Interaction With Representable Presheaves: This follows from ??.

Item 4, Interaction With Corepresentable Copresheaves: This follows from ??.

Item 5, Interaction With Yoneda Extensions: This is a special case of Item 5 of Definition 12.3.2.1.3.

Item 6, Interaction With Contravariant Yoneda Extensions: This is a special case of ?? of ??. □

02M3 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 $\mathcal{F} \colon C^{\mathsf{op}} \to \mathsf{Sets}$ be a presheaf on C, and let $G \colon C \to \mathcal{D}$ be a functor.

Definition 12.4.2.1.1. The **tensor** of $\mathcal F$ with G is the object $\mathcal F \odot_C G^8$ of $\mathcal D$ defined by

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

Remark 12.4.2.1.2. 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

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

Proposition 12.4.2.1.3. Let C be a category.

⁸ *Further Notation:* Also written simply $\mathcal{F} \odot G$.

02M7 1. Functoriality. The assignments $\mathcal{F}, G, (\mathcal{F}, G) \mapsto \mathcal{F} \odot_C G$ define functors

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{F} \odot_{\mathcal{C}} -\colon & \mathsf{PSh}(\mathcal{C}) & \to \mathcal{D}, \\ -\odot_{\mathcal{C}} G \colon & \mathsf{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}) & \to \mathcal{D}, \\ -_1 \odot_{\mathcal{C}} -_2 \colon \mathsf{PSh}(\mathcal{C}) \times \mathsf{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}) \to \mathcal{D}. \end{array}$$

02M8 2. Interaction With Corepresentable Copresheaves. We have an isomorphism

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

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

$$h_{(-)} \odot_C G \cong G$$
.

02M9 3. Interaction With Yoneda Extensions. We have a natural isomorphism

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

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

Proof. Item 1, Functoriality: Omitted.

??, Interaction With Corepresentable Copresheaves: This follows from ??.

Item 3, Interaction With Yoneda Extensions: This is a repetition of Item 5 of

Definition 12.3.2.1.3, and is proved there.

02MA 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.

Definition 12.4.3.1.1. The **tensor** of F with G is the set $F \odot_C G^9$ defined by

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

Remark 12.4.3.1.2. 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

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

⁹ *Further Notation:* Also written simply F ⊙ G.

O2MD Proposition 12.4.3.1.3. Let C be a category.

O2ME 1. Functoriality. The assignments $F, G, (F, G) \mapsto F \odot_C G$ define functors

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

02MF 2. Interaction With Corepresentable Copresheaves. We have an isomorphism

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proof. Item 1, Functoriality: Omitted.

??, Interaction With Representable Presheaves: This follows from ??.

??, Interaction With Corepresentable Copresheaves: This follows from ??.

??, Interaction With Yoneda Extensions: Omitted.

Item 3, Interaction With Contravariant Yoneda Extensions: Omitted.

Appendices

Other Chapters A

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

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

Bicategories

14. Types of Morphisms in Bicategories

Extra Part

15. Notes

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