

## Exercises Category Theory and Coalgebra

### Lecture 3

The items labelled with (\*) are optional. If you have any questions, email `mark.szeles@ru.nl`. The deadline is 18 February 23:59, CET. Solutions may only be submitted in Brightspace. In case you upload hand-written notes, please use a scanner app (instead of photos). Explain your answers! Think carefully about all the properties that you need to prove in each exercise.

1. (a) Recall the construction of the category **NonDet** of sets and non-deterministic functions from the lecture. Show that composition in **NonDet** is associative. This finishes the proof that **NonDet** is a category.  
 (b) (\*) Prove that there is a functor  $F : \mathbf{Rel} \rightarrow \mathbf{NonDet}$ , which is an isomorphism of categories.
2. (a) Define carefully a category whose objects are sets and whose arrows are surjective functions. Show that your formulation indeed gives a category.  
 (b) Prove that a function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  between sets  $X, Y$  is surjective if and only if there is a function  $s : Y \rightarrow X$  such that  $f \circ s = id$ .  
 (c) Let  $F : \mathbf{Sets} \rightarrow \mathbf{Sets}$  be a functor. Show that, if  $f$  is surjective, then  $F(f)$  is surjective as well.  
 (d) (\*) How about injective functions? Can you prove something similar?
3. (a) Show that for every set  $X$ , the powerset forms a monoid  $(\mathcal{P}(X), \cup, \emptyset)$ , with union  $\cup : \mathcal{P}(X) \times \mathcal{P}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(X)$  as binary operation and with  $\emptyset \in \mathcal{P}(X)$  as identity element.  
 (b) Recall the powerset functor  $\mathcal{P} : \mathbf{Sets} \rightarrow \mathbf{Sets}$  from the lecture notes. Show in detail that this functor extends to a functor  $\mathcal{P} : \mathbf{Sets} \rightarrow \mathbf{Mon}$  into the category of monoids and monoid homomorphisms.
4. (a) Consider the preorders  $(\mathbb{N}, \leq)$  and  $(\mathbb{N}, \geq)$  as categories. We claim that  $(\mathbb{N}, \leq)^{op} = (\mathbb{N}, \geq)$ . Clearly, they have the same objects. Show that they also have the same hom-sets.  
 (b) Consider a monoid  $(M, \cdot, u)$  and its variation  $(M, *, u)$  where  $x * y = y \cdot x$ . Show that  $(M, \cdot, u)^{op} = (M, *, u)$  as categories.
5. Recall that every monoid  $M$  can be viewed as a category with one object. Show that this assignment extends to a functor  $\mathbf{Mon} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$  to the category of (small) categories. See the lecture notes for the definition of **Cat**.
6. (\*) Consider the functor  $F$  given on sets as the powerset:  $F(X) = \mathcal{P}(X)$  but on a function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  by

$$F(f) : \mathcal{P}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(Y)$$

$$U \mapsto \{y \in Y \mid y \notin \{f(x) \mid x \in X \setminus U\}\}$$

Is this a functor? Justify your answer (give a proof or a counterexample).