

Exercise sheet soln

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Date: / /

[1] $F := \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, -) : \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$ is a functor.

Given $(X, Y) \in (\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{C})_0$, $F(X, Y) = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y)$

Given $(f^{\text{op}}, g) \in (\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \times \mathcal{C})_1$,

$$(f^{\text{op}}, g) : (X, Y) \rightarrow (A, B)$$

$f : A \rightarrow X$, $g : Y \rightarrow B$ arrows in \mathcal{C}

$$F(f^{\text{op}}, g) : \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A, B)$$

$$x \mapsto g \circ x \circ f$$

Suppose $(f^{\text{op}}, g) = 1_{(X, Y)} = (1_X^{\text{op}}, 1_Y)$

$$\text{Then } F(1_{(X, Y)})(x) = 1_Y \circ x \circ 1_X = x$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (X, Y) & \xrightarrow{(f_1^{\text{op}}, g_1)} (A, B) & \xrightarrow{(f_2^{\text{op}}, g_2)} (P, Q) \\ & \searrow & \nearrow \\ & (f_2^{\text{op}} \circ f_1^{\text{op}}, g_2 \circ g_1) = ((f_1 \circ f_2)^{\text{op}}, g_2 \circ g_1) & \end{array}$$

In \mathcal{C} ,

$$A \xrightarrow{f_1} X$$

$$Y \xrightarrow{g_1} B$$

$$P \xrightarrow{f_2} A$$

$$B \xrightarrow{g_2} Q$$

$$F((f_2^{\circ p}, g_2) \circ (f_1^{\circ p}, g_1)) : \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(P, Q)$$

$$= F((f_1 \circ f_2)^{\circ p}, g_2 \circ g_1)$$

$$x \mapsto g_2 \circ g_1 \circ x \circ f_1 \circ f_2$$

$$f_1 \circ f_2 \circ x \mapsto x$$

$$[F(f_2^{\circ p}, g_2) \circ F(f_1^{\circ p}, g_1)](x)$$

$$= F(f_2^{\circ p}, g_2)(g_1 \circ x \circ f_1)$$

$$= g_2 \circ g_1 \circ x \circ f_1 \circ f_2$$

Recall: $F: V \rightarrow W$

$F^T: W^* \rightarrow V^*$

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Date: $F^T(\alpha)(\bar{v}) = \alpha(F(\bar{v}))$

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Given linear $f: V \rightarrow W$, TFDC

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V & \xrightarrow{f} & W \\ \eta_V \downarrow & \checkmark & \downarrow \eta_W \\ V^{**} & \xrightarrow{(f^T)^T} & W^{**} \end{array}$$

$$\eta_V(\bar{v})(\varphi) = \varphi(\bar{v})$$

$$(f^T)^T \circ \eta_V(\bar{v}) \in W^{**}$$

$$(f^T)^T(\eta_V(\bar{v}))(\bar{w}) = (\varphi)(\bar{w})$$

$$= \eta_V(\bar{v})(f^T(\varphi))$$

$$= f^T(\varphi)(\bar{v})$$

$$= \varphi(f(\bar{v}))$$

$$(\eta_W \circ f)(\bar{v}) \in W^{**}$$

$$(\eta_W \circ f)(\bar{v})(\varphi)$$

$$= \eta_W(f(\bar{v}))(\varphi)$$

$$= \varphi(f(\bar{v}))$$

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Hom-Tensor Adjunction:

Here, all Hom are Hom vector

First, define the isomorphism

$$\eta_{(u,w)} : \text{Hom}(u \otimes v, w) \longrightarrow \text{Hom}(u, \text{Hom}(v, w))$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} u \otimes v & \xrightarrow{f} & w \\ \downarrow \theta_u & \nearrow f \circ \theta_u & \\ u \times v & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \{\text{linear } u \otimes v \rightarrow w\} & \longleftrightarrow & \{\text{bilinear } u \times v \rightarrow w\} \\ f & \longmapsto & f \circ \theta_u \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \{\text{bilinear } u \times v \rightarrow w\} & \longleftrightarrow & \{\text{linear } u \rightarrow \text{Hom}(v, w)\} \\ f & \longmapsto & f(\bar{u}, -) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \eta_{(u,w)} : \text{Hom}(u \otimes v, w) & \longrightarrow & \text{Hom}(u, \text{Hom}(v, w)) \\ f & \longmapsto & (f \circ \theta_u)(\bar{u}, -) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Hom}(U \otimes V, W) & \xrightarrow{\gamma_{(U,W)}} & \text{Hom}(U, \text{Hom}(V, W)) \\
 \downarrow F(\alpha_1^{\text{op}}, d_2) & & \downarrow G(\alpha_1^{\text{op}}, d_2) \\
 \text{Hom}(U' \otimes V, W') & \xrightarrow{\gamma_{(U',W')}} & \text{Hom}(U', \text{Hom}(V, W'))
 \end{array}$$

$f = \text{Hom}(- \otimes V, -)$
 $g = \text{Hom}(-, \text{Hom}(V, -))$

$$\alpha_1: U' \rightarrow U, \quad d_2: W \rightarrow W'.$$

$$f \mapsto (\bar{u} \mapsto (f \circ \theta_U)(\bar{u}, -))$$



$$\bar{u}' \mapsto \alpha_2[(f \circ \theta_U)(\alpha_1(\bar{u}'), -)]$$

$$= \alpha_2 f(\alpha_1(\bar{u}') \otimes -)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha_2 \circ f(\alpha_1 \otimes 1_V) &\mapsto \bar{u}' \mapsto (\alpha_2 \circ f \circ (\alpha_1 \otimes 1_V)) \circ \theta_{U'}(\bar{u}', -) \\
 &= \alpha_2 f(\alpha_1(\bar{u}') \otimes -)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 U' \otimes V \\
 \xrightarrow{\alpha_1 \otimes 1_V} \\
 U \otimes V
 \end{array}$$

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$\text{im} f \cong G / \text{Ker} f$, for $f: G \rightarrow H$ a homomorphism.

Consider functors

$$F: f \mapsto \text{dom} f / \text{Ker} f$$

Arr (Groups)

Groups



$$G: f \mapsto \text{im} f$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G_1 & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & G_2 \\ f_1 \downarrow & \checkmark & \downarrow f_2 \\ H_1 & \xrightarrow{\gamma} & H_2 \end{array}$$

$$G((\alpha, \gamma): f_1 \rightarrow f_2): \text{im} f_1 \rightarrow \text{im} f_2$$

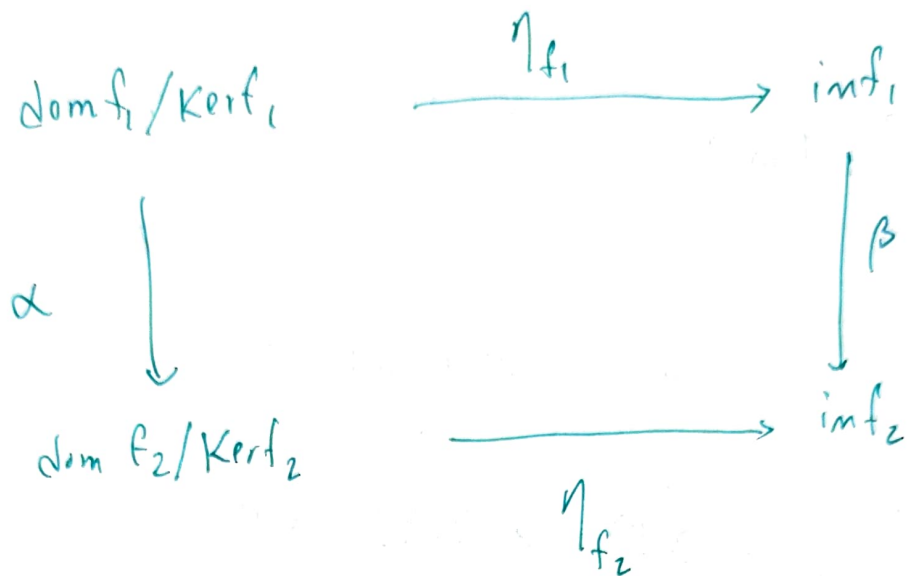
$$h \mapsto \gamma(h)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G_1 & \xrightarrow{\alpha} & G_2 \\ f_1 \downarrow & & \downarrow f_2 \\ H_1 & \xrightarrow{\gamma} & H_2 \end{array}$$

$$F((\alpha, \gamma): f_1 \rightarrow f_2): \text{dom} f_1 / \text{Ker} f_1 \rightarrow \text{dom} f_2 / \text{Ker} f_2$$

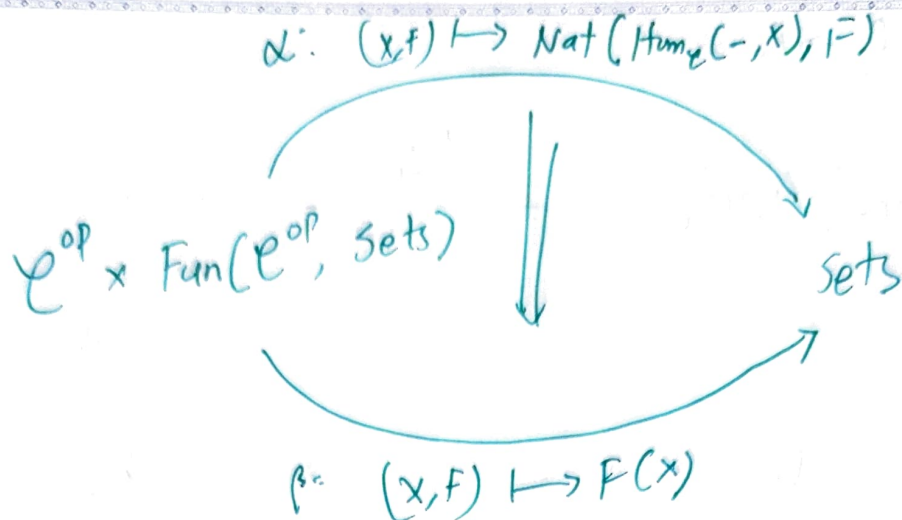
$$[g] \mapsto [\alpha(g)]$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto : f_1 \rightarrow f_2$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 [g] & \mapsto & f_1(g) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 [x(g)] & \mapsto & y f_1(g) \\
 & & = f_2 x(g)
 \end{array}$$

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$(f^{\text{op}}, \eta) : (x, f) \rightarrow (y, g) \text{ arrow.}$

$f^{\text{op}} : x \rightarrow y \text{ arrow in } \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}$

$\eta : F \Rightarrow G$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F(x) & \xrightarrow{\eta_x} & G(x) \\ F(f^{\text{op}}) \downarrow & & \downarrow G(f^{\text{op}}) \\ F(y) & \xrightarrow{\eta_y} & G(y) \end{array}$$

$\beta(f^{\text{op}}, \eta) = G(f^{\text{op}}) \circ \eta_x = \eta_y \circ F(f^{\text{op}})$

$\alpha(f^{\text{op}}, \eta) : \text{Nat}(\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, x), F)$
 $\rightarrow \text{Nat}(\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, y), G)$

$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, y) \xrightarrow{f^{\text{op}}} \mathcal{C} \cdot \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, x) \xrightarrow{\tau} F \xrightarrow{\eta} G$

$\tau \mapsto f^{\text{op}} \circ \eta \circ \tau \circ f_*$

G

$$\gamma: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Sets})$$

$$X \mapsto \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, X)$$

$$f: X \rightarrow Y \mapsto f_*: \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, X) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, Y)$$

Suppose $\alpha^{\text{op}}: A \rightarrow B$ is an arrow in \mathcal{C}^{op} .
 $\alpha: B \rightarrow A$ is in \mathcal{C}

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A, X) & \xrightarrow{(f_*)_A} & \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A, Y) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(B, X) & \xrightarrow{(f_*)_B} & \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(B, Y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} h & \xrightarrow{\quad} & f \circ h \\ \downarrow & \checkmark & \downarrow \\ h \circ \alpha & \xrightarrow{\quad} & f \circ h \circ \alpha \end{array}$$

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z$$

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, X) \xrightarrow{f_*} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, Y) \xrightarrow{g_*} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, Z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} - &\mapsto f \circ - \mapsto g \circ f \circ - \\ &= (g \circ -)(f \circ -) \end{aligned}$$

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Show that

$$\gamma_{x,y} : \text{Hom}_C(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Nat}(\text{Hom}_C(-, X), \text{Hom}_C(-, Y))$$

is bijection.

In:

$$f, g \in \text{Hom}_C(X, Y), f_* = g_*$$

$$(f_*)_A = (g_*)_A \text{ for any object } A$$

$$(f_*)_A, (g_*)_A : \text{Hom}_C(A, X) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_C(A, Y)$$

$$x \mapsto f \circ x = g \circ x$$

$$\text{Take } A = X, x = 1_X$$

$$x \mapsto f \circ x = g \circ x \Rightarrow f = g.$$

Surj:

Given any natural transformation

$$\eta : \text{Hom}_C(-, X) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_C(-, Y),$$

$$\eta = f_* \text{ for some } f : X \rightarrow Y$$

$$\text{Let } f = \eta_X(1_X) : X \rightarrow Y.$$

For any $g: A \rightarrow B$ in \mathcal{C} , TFOC

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A, X) & \xrightarrow{\eta_A} & \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(A, Y) \\
 \uparrow g^* & \checkmark & \uparrow g^* \\
 \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(B, X) & \xrightarrow{\eta_B} & \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(B, Y)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 h \circ g & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \eta_A(h \circ g) \\
 \uparrow & & \parallel \\
 h & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \eta_B(h) \\
 & & \uparrow \eta_B(h) \circ g
 \end{array}$$

for because of naturality

$$\eta_A(h \circ g) = \eta_B(h) \circ g$$

Choose $B = X, h = \text{id}_X$

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

