

The Yoneda Lemma

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`##harmless` **Category Theory in Context**

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The statement

Given

- A locally small category C
- A functor $F : C \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$
- An element $a \in C$

Question: How many natural transformations $\eta : \text{Hom}(a, -) \Rightarrow F$ are there?

Answer: Exactly as many as $|F(a)|$ (where $F(a) \in \text{Obj}(\mathbf{Set})$)

How? Establish a bijection between elements $x \in F(a)$ and natural transformations $\eta_x : \text{Hom}(a, -) \Rightarrow F$.

```

type Hom a b = a -> b
type Reader a = Hom a
type Nat f g = forall x. f x -> g x

yoFwd :: Nat (Hom a) f -> f a
yoBwd :: f a -> Nat (Hom a) f

```

The proof (1) (natural transformations $\eta : \text{Hom}(a, -) \Rightarrow F$ have an element of $F(a)$)

- Given the element $a \in C$, functor $F : C \rightarrow \text{Set}$, natural transformation $\eta : \text{Hom}(a, -) \Rightarrow F$, we must produce an element of $F(a)$.
- Idea: see that $\text{id}_a \in \text{Hom}(a, a)$.
- See that the natural transformation at point a is $\eta_a : \text{Hom}(a, a) \Rightarrow Fa$.
- Combine the two, apply $\eta_a(\text{id}_a) : Fa$.

```
type Hom a b = a -> b
type Reader a = Hom a
type Nat f g = forall x. f x -> g x
```

```
yoFwd :: Nat (Hom a) f -> f a
yoFwd :: (forall x. (Hom a x) -> f x) -> f a
yoFwd :: (forall x. (a -> x) -> f x) -> f a
yoFwd ak = ak (id :: a -> a)
```

```
yoBwd :: f a -> Nat (Hom a) f
```

The proof (2) (an element $x \in F(a)$ creates a natural transformation $\eta_a : \text{Hom}(a, -) \Rightarrow F$)

- Given the element $a \in C$, functor $F : C \rightarrow \text{Set}$, an element $x \in F(a)$, we must produce a natural transformation $\eta_x : \text{Hom}(a, -) \Rightarrow F$
- Let's try to mimic the haskell proof.
- We define the natural transformation component-wise. At each $fa \in F(a)$, let's define

```
type Hom a b = a -> b
type Reader a = Hom a
type Nat f g = forall x. f x -> g x
```

```
yoFwd :: Nat (Hom a) f -> f a
yoFwd :: (forall x. (Hom a x) -> f x) -> f a
yoFwd :: (forall x. (a -> x) -> f x) -> f a
yoFwd ak = ak (id :: a -> a)
```

```
yoBwd :: f a -> Nat (Hom a) f
yoBwd :: f a -> (forall x. (a -> x) -> f x)
yoBwd :: forall x. f a -> (a -> x) -> f x
yoBwd :: f a -> (a -> x) -> f x
yoBwd fa aUser = fmap aUser fa
```

Proof from the book

$$\text{[KNOWN]} \quad id_a : Hom(a, a) \xrightarrow{\eta} \eta(id_a) : F(a) \quad \text{[CHOSEN]}$$

$$\text{[ARBITRARY]} \quad p \in Hom(a, x) \xrightarrow{\eta} \eta(p) = ? : F(x) \quad \text{[UNKNOWN]}$$

Proof from the book

$$\text{Hom}(a, a) \xrightarrow{\eta(a): \text{Hom}(a, a) \rightarrow F(a)} F(a)$$

[KNOWN]

$$id_a \xrightarrow{\eta(a)} \eta(a)(id_a)$$

[CHOSEN]

Proof from the book

$$\text{Hom}(a, a) \xrightarrow{\eta(a): \text{Hom}(a, a) \rightarrow F(a)} F(a)$$

[KNOWN]

$$id_a \xrightarrow{\eta(a)} \eta(a)(id_a)$$

[CHOSEN]

[ARBITRARY]

$$p \xrightarrow{\eta(p)} ?$$

[UNKNOWN]

$$\text{Hom}(a, x) \xrightarrow{\eta(x): \text{Hom}(a, x) \rightarrow F(x)} F(x)$$

Proof from the book

$$\text{Hom}(a, a) \xrightarrow{\eta(a): \text{Hom}(a, a) \rightarrow F(a)} F(a)$$

[KNOWN]

$$id_a \xrightarrow{\eta(a)} \eta(a)(id_a)$$

[CHOSEN]

[ARBITRARY]

$$p \xrightarrow{\eta(x)} ?$$

[UNKNOWN]

$$\text{Hom}(a, x) \xrightarrow{\eta(x): \text{Hom}(a, x) \rightarrow F(x)} F(x)$$

Proof from the book

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & Hom(a, a) & \xrightarrow{\eta(a): Hom(a, a) \rightarrow F(a)} & F(a) & \\
 & \downarrow Hom(a, -)(p) & & & \\
 [KNOWN] & & id_a \xrightarrow{\eta(a)} \eta(a)(id_a) & & [CHOSEN] \\
 & & \downarrow \lambda f. p \circ f & & \\
 [ARBITRARY] & & p \xrightarrow{\eta(x)} ? & & [UNKNOWN] \\
 & \downarrow & & & \\
 & Hom(a, x) & \xrightarrow{\eta(x): Hom(a, x) \rightarrow F(x)} & F(x) &
 \end{array}$$

Proof from the book

