

# Limits and Colimits as universal cones

Siddharth Bhat

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

Sun 20, June 2021

## Building objects from other ones

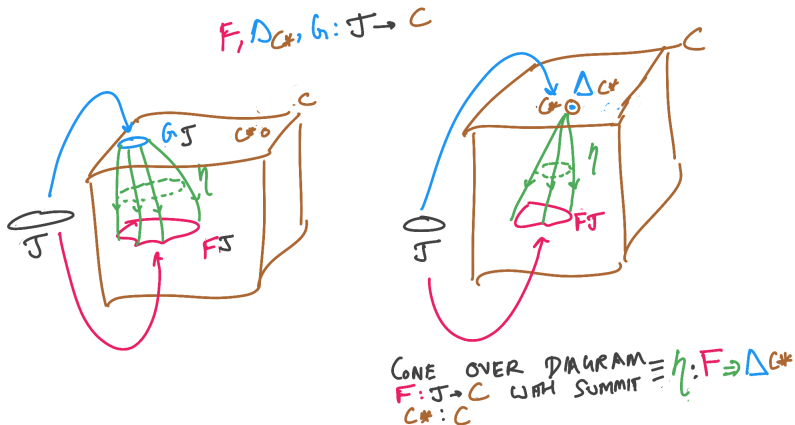
$$\mathbb{R} \uparrow x \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}} = \mathbb{I} \text{ (with 3 diagonal lines)} : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \quad + \quad x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0 = \text{circle in } \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \left\{ \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} ; x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0 \right\} = S^1$$

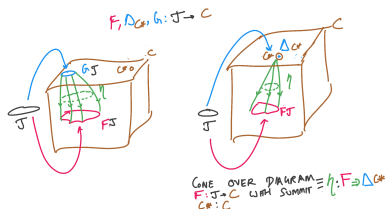

 $D^2 / S^1 = S^2$  (QUOTIENT)

 :  $S^1 \times S^1 = T^1$

## Cone over a diagram (Picture)

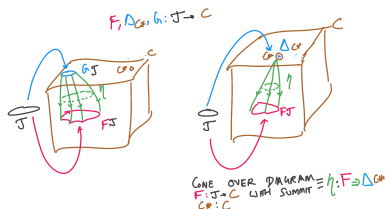


## Cone over a diagram (formally)



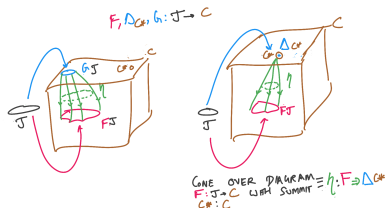
- Given: (1) a diagram category  $J$ , (2) a target category  $C$ , (3) a functor  $F: J \rightarrow C$ , (4) a choice of apex  $c_* \in C$ .

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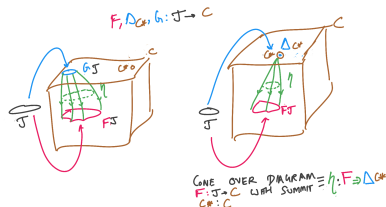
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$$\eta: \Delta_{c_*} \Rightarrow F$$

$$\eta_j: \Delta_{c_*}(j) \rightarrow F(j)$$

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## Cone over a diagram (DependentHaskell)



```

ConstFunctor (J :: Category) (C :: Category) (c :: C) =
  Functor J C
  (\j -> c) -- action on objects
  (\a -> id c) -- action on arrows

Cone (J :: Category) (C :: Category)
  (c :: C) (F :: Functor J C) =
    NaturalTransformation (ConstFunctor C c) F
  
```

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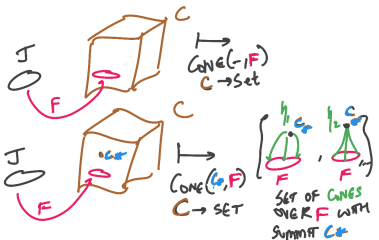
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# Example Cone 1

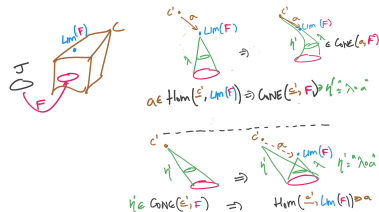


## Example Cone 2

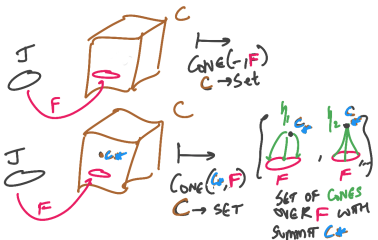
## Definition of a Limit 1



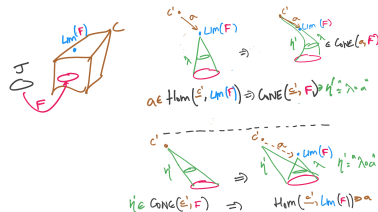
- For any diagram  $F : J \rightarrow C$ , there is a functor:  $\text{Cone}(-, F) : C \rightarrow \text{Set}$  which sends a given object  $c_* \in C$  to the set of cones over  $F$  with summit  $c_*$ .



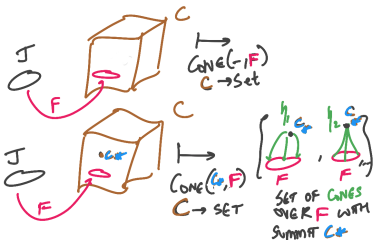
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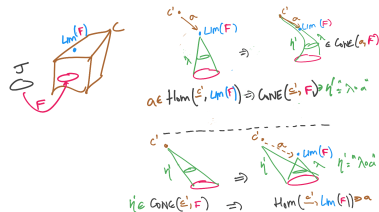
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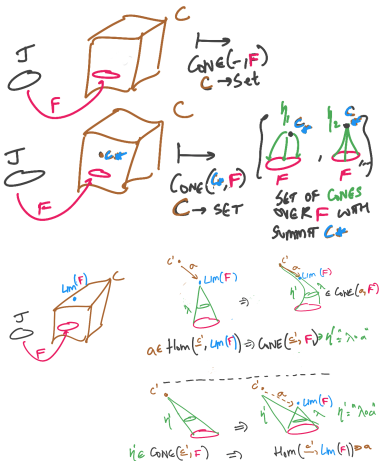
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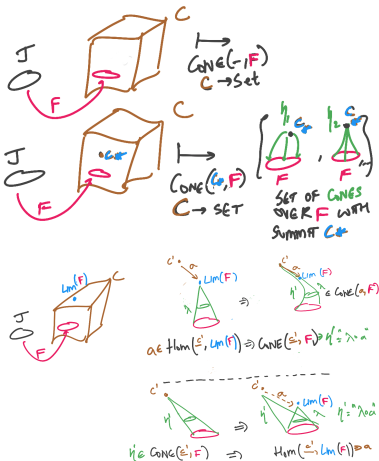


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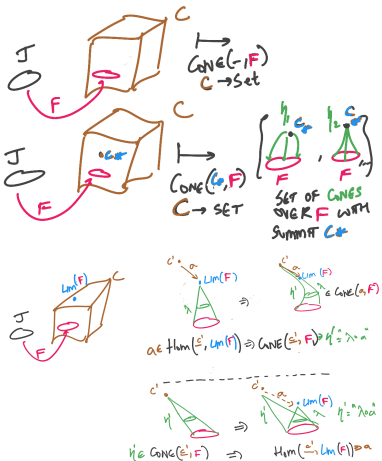
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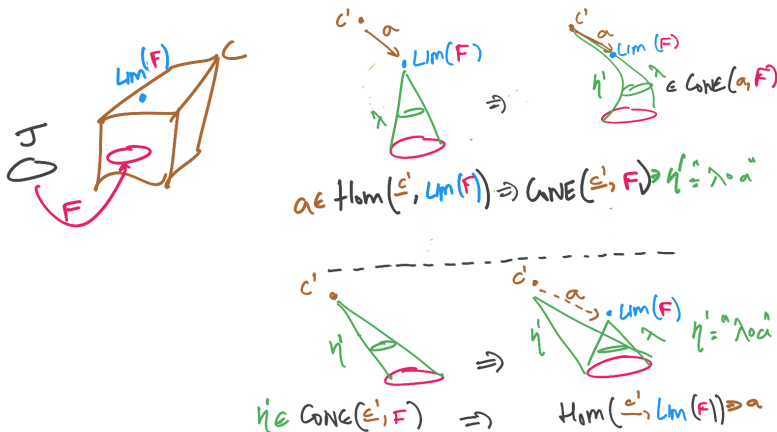
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<sup>a</sup>Riehl writes  $\lambda : \lim F \Rightarrow F$  which does not type-check for me.

## Definition of a Limit 1: Natural Iso



- An object  $\lim F$  such that  $\eta : \text{Hom}_C(-, \lim F) \simeq \text{Cone}(-, F)$ .
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- This Universal element is  $\lambda \in \text{Cone}(\lim F, F)$ . I.e., a natural transformation  $\lambda : \Delta_{\lim F} \Rightarrow F$ .