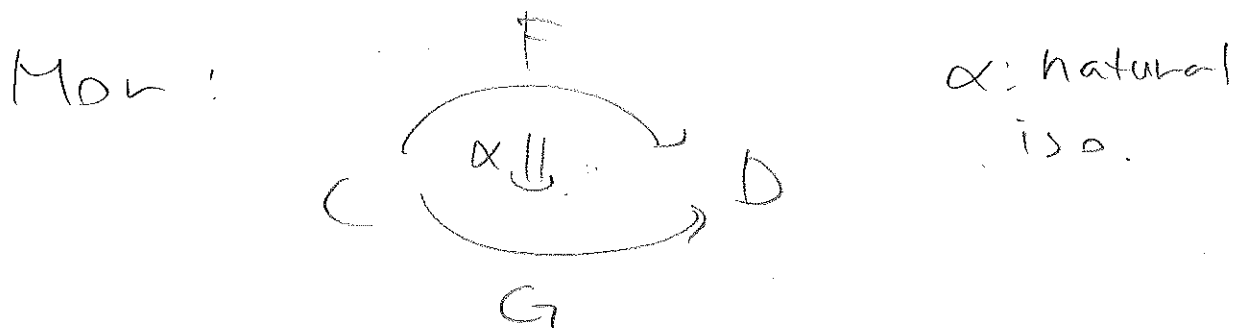


1.7. 2-categories of categories

C, D : categories

D^C : functor category

obj : $F : C \rightarrow D$ functor.



$$1_F : F \Rightarrow F \quad \text{by } (1_F)_c := 1_{F(c)}$$

is identity morphism

Lemma 1.7.1 (Vertical Composition)

$$\alpha : F \Rightarrow G, \quad \beta : G \Rightarrow H$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \beta \cdot \alpha : F \Rightarrow H \quad \text{s.t. } (\beta \cdot \alpha)_c := \beta_c \cdot \alpha_c$$

pf)

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 F_c & \xrightarrow{\alpha_c} & G_c & \xrightarrow{\beta_c} & H_c \\
 \downarrow f & \wr & \downarrow g & \wr & \downarrow h \\
 F_{c'} & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{c'}} & G_{c'} & \xrightarrow{\beta_{c'}} & H_{c'}
 \end{array}$$

from def of natural trans β, α .

$$\Rightarrow (\beta \cdot \alpha) \text{ is natural trans.}$$

Cor 1.7.2. D^c is well-def.

Req 1.7.3.	Size of C	Size of D	Size of D^c
	small	small	small
	(small)	locally small	locally small
	locally small	"	(?)

$$\Rightarrow \text{Cat}^{\text{op}} \times \text{Cat} \rightarrow \text{Cat}.$$

$$\text{Cat}^{\text{op}} \times \text{CAT} \rightarrow \text{CAT}.$$

Vertical Composition: Composition in Lem 1.7.1

i.e.

$$C \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\alpha \Downarrow} \\ \xrightarrow{G} \\ \xrightarrow{\beta \Downarrow} \\ \xrightarrow{H} \end{array} D = C \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \beta \alpha} \\ \xrightarrow{H} \end{array} D$$

Horizontal Composition:

$$C \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{F} \\ \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \alpha} \\ \xrightarrow{G} \end{array} D \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{H} \\ \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \beta} \\ \xrightarrow{K} \end{array} E = C \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{HF} \\ \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \beta * \alpha} \\ \xrightarrow{KG} \end{array} E$$

def by $HF_c \xrightarrow{F_{G_c}} KG_c$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} H\alpha_c \downarrow & \xrightarrow{(\beta * \alpha)_c} & \downarrow K\alpha_c \\ H G_c & \xrightarrow{\beta_{G_c}} & K G_c \end{array}$$

pf)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 HF_c & \xrightarrow{\beta_{Fc}} & KF_c \\
 H\alpha_c \downarrow & & \downarrow K\alpha_c \\
 HG_c & \xrightarrow{\beta_{Gc}} & KG_c
 \end{array}$$

Commutes by $\beta: H \Rightarrow K$.

$\Rightarrow (\beta * \alpha)_c$ is well-def.

To show $\beta * \alpha$ is natural transf.

Let $f: c \rightarrow c' \in \text{Hom } C$. Then

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 HF_c & \xrightarrow{H\alpha_c} & HG_c & \xrightarrow{\beta_{Gc}} & KG_c \\
 Hff \downarrow & & \downarrow Hgf & & \downarrow Kgf \\
 HF_{c'} & \xrightarrow{H\alpha_{c'}} & HG_{c'} & \xrightarrow{\beta_{G_{c'}}} & KG_{c'}
 \end{array}$$

Commutative

Comm by
naturality
of α .

Comm by $\beta: H \Rightarrow K$

and H preserves
comm diagram.

\Rightarrow Also note that

$$\frac{H\alpha_c}{\frac{H\alpha_{c'}}{\beta_{G_{c'}}}} \xrightarrow{\beta_{Gc}} = (\beta * \alpha)_c$$

$\Rightarrow KGf (\beta * \alpha)_c = (\beta * \alpha)_{c'} \cdot Hff$ done.

Lemma 1.7.7. (Middle four interchange)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & F & J \\ \text{C} & \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \alpha} & \text{D} \\ & G & \\ \text{H} & \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \beta} & \text{L} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} & J & \\ \text{D} & \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \gamma} & \text{E} \\ & K & \\ \text{L} & \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \delta} & \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} & F & J \\ \text{C} & \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \beta \cdot \alpha} & \text{D} \\ & & \\ \text{H} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \text{L} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} & J & \\ \text{D} & \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \delta \cdot \gamma} & \text{E} \\ & & \\ \text{L} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \end{array} = \begin{array}{ccc} & JF & \\ \text{C} & \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \delta \cdot \gamma \cdot \alpha} & \text{E} \\ & KG & \\ \text{LH} & \xrightarrow{\Downarrow \delta \cdot \gamma \cdot \beta} & \end{array}$$

Def 1.7.8 A 2-category

Obj: (ex) Categories,
 1-Morphism: (ex) Functors,
 2- " (ex) Natural transf.

4-Mon: morphism between pair of objects
 2 " " " " functors.

Σt. 1) Obj + 1-Mon : category

2) For any $C, D \in \text{Obj}$

D^C with 2-mon between the ele in D^C
 form a category.