

Category theory summer course HW 3, meet and discuss 20.6.2019

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1. Show that a natural transformation $\eta : F \Rightarrow G : C \rightarrow D$ is an isomorphism, if and only if $\eta_c : Fc \rightarrow Gc$ is an isomorphism for every object c in C .
2. Let $F, G : C \rightarrow D$ be functors. Assume $F \cong G$. Prove the following statements:
 - (a) If G is faithful, so is F .
 - (b) If G is full, so is F .
 - (c) If G is dense, so is F .
3. Let $C \xrightarrow{F} D \xrightarrow{G} E$ functors. Show that the following statements hold:
 - (a) If $G \circ F$ is faithful, then F is faithful as well.
 - (b) If $G \circ F$ is dense, then G is dense.
 - (c) If $G \circ F$ is full and F dense, then G is full.
 - (d) Conclude that if F is an equivalence, it's dense and fully faithful.
4.
 - (a) Given a bifunctor $B : C \times D \rightarrow E$, define functors $B_c : D \rightarrow E$ and $B^d : C \rightarrow E$ where $B(c, d) = B_c(d) = B^d(c)$ for all objects c in C and d in D .
 - (b) Assume that $B_c : D \rightarrow E$ and $B^d : C \rightarrow E$ are functors for objects c in C and d in D . What property do you need that functors B^d and B_c define a bifunctor $B : C \times D \rightarrow E$, where $B(c, d) = B_c(d) = B^d(c)$ for all objects d in D and c in C ?
 - (c) Show that the construction given are other's inverses.
5. Show that
 - (a) the category *Set* is Cartesian closed.
 - (b) the meta category M-CAT is Cartesian closed.
6. In this exercise we give a new description for some natural transformations.
 - (a) When homomorphisms between groups are thought of as functors, show that natural transformations between homomorphisms correspond to conjugation.
 - (b) Show that natural transformations between G -actions are equivariant mappings, where G is a group.
 - (c) Show that there exists a natural transformation $\eta : f \Rightarrow g : P \rightarrow Q$ between increasing maps, if and only if $f(p) \leq g(p)$ for all $p \in P$, where P and Q are preordered sets.

7. The following exercise is long and optional. Let C be a category with terminal object 1 and products. Previously we saw there exists a bifunctor $x : C \times C \rightarrow C$. We see that there are functors $F, G : C^3 \rightarrow C$, where $F(a, b, c) = (a \times b) \times c$ and $G(a, b, c) = a \times (b \times c)$, and $1 \times -$ and $- \times 1$.
- Define isomorphisms $L_a : 1 \times a \rightarrow a$ and $R_a : a \times 1 \rightarrow a$ for all objects a in C .
 - Define an isomorphism $\alpha_{a,b,c} : (a \times b) \times c \rightarrow a \times (b \times c)$
 - Show that L, R and α become natural isomorphisms between the corresponding functors. L is then called the left unitor, R the right unitor and α associator.
 - Show that the following diagrams commute¹:

1. **triangle identity** (not to be confused with the triangle identities of an adjunction):

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (x \otimes 1) \otimes y & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{x,1,y}} & x \otimes (1 \otimes y) \\
 \rho_x \otimes 1_y \searrow & & \swarrow 1_x \otimes \lambda_y \\
 & x \otimes y &
 \end{array}$$

2. the **pentagon identity** (or **pentagon equation**):

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & (w \otimes x) \otimes (y \otimes z) & \\
 \alpha_{w \otimes x, y, z} \nearrow & & \searrow \alpha_{w, x, y \otimes z} \\
 ((w \otimes x) \otimes y) \otimes z & & (w \otimes (x \otimes (y \otimes z))) \\
 \alpha_{w, x, y} \otimes \text{id}_z \downarrow & & \uparrow \text{id}_w \otimes \alpha_{x, y, z} \\
 (w \otimes (x \otimes y)) \otimes z & \xrightarrow{\alpha_{w, x \otimes y, z}} & w \otimes ((x \otimes y) \otimes z)
 \end{array}$$

This exercise shows that $(C, \times, 1, \alpha, L, R)$ defines a monoidal category. All basic diagrams constructed from only products, terminal object, associator and the unitors can be shown to commute.

8. Assume that category C is Cartesian closed and a, b, c objects in C .
- Show that $\text{Hom}(c \times a, b) \cong \text{Hom}(c, b^a)$. This correspondence is called currying.
 - Show that $f : a \rightarrow b$ corresponds bijectively with $\tilde{f} : 1 \rightarrow b^a$.
 - (Difficult) Let $f : a \rightarrow b$ and $x : 1 \rightarrow a$. Now using the universal property of products, we have $(\tilde{f}, x) : 1 \rightarrow b^a \times a$. Show that $ev \circ (\tilde{f}, x) = f \circ x$.
 - Show that there exists a morphism $*$: $c^b \times b^a \rightarrow c^a$. The corresponding functor in M-CAT is called the horizontal composition.
 - (Very hard) Let $a \xrightarrow{f} b \xrightarrow{g} c$. Show that $* \circ (\tilde{g}, \tilde{f}) = \widetilde{g \circ f}$.
9. Let $F : C \rightarrow D$ be functor. Show that F is an equivalence between categories, if and only if F is dense and fully faithful.

¹ ρ and λ refer to the right and left unitors respectively