National University of Singapore Semester 2, academic year 2022 / 2023

Jonathan Gruber March 17, 2023

Exercise 1. - to be handed in by 17 February 2023

Give a detailed proof of the strictness theorem (Theorem 3.3 in the lecture notes).

In more detail, prove that any monoidal category  $(\mathcal{C}, \mathbf{1}, \otimes, \alpha, \lambda, \rho)$  is monoidally equivalent to the strict monoidal category  $\mathbf{End}_{\mathrm{mod}-\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{C})$  of right  $\mathcal{C}$ -module endofuctors of  $\mathcal{C}$  (where we consider  $\mathcal{C}$  as a right module category over  $\mathcal{C}$ , as in Example 2.3(1) in the lecture notes).

Remark: In view of Remark 1.15(3), it suffices to construct a monoidal functor

$$(F, \varphi, \varepsilon) \colon \mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathbf{End}_{\mathrm{mod}-\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{C})$$

and a functor  $G \colon \mathbf{End}_{\mathrm{mod}-\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{C}) \to \mathcal{C}$  such that  $G \circ F$  is naturally isomorpic to the identity functor on  $\mathcal{C}$  and  $F \circ G$  is naturally isomorphic to the identity functor on  $\mathbf{End}_{\mathrm{mod}-\mathcal{C}}(\mathcal{C})$ . You do not need to endow G with the structure of a monoidal functor or check that the natural isomorphisms are monoidal. (But you are still encouraged to do this for yourself.)

Exercise 2. - to be handed in by 3 March 2023

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  and  $\mathcal{D}$  be rigid monoidal categories and let  $(F, \varphi, \varepsilon) \colon \mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{D}$  and  $(G, \varphi', \varepsilon') \colon \mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{D}$  be monoidal functors. Further let  $u \colon F \to G$  be a monoidal natural transformation. Show that u is an isomorphism of functors.

You can follow the sequence of hints below.

We first make the following definition:

**Definition.** A contragredient of a homomorphism  $f: X \to Y$  in  $\mathcal{C}$  is a homomorphism  $f^{\vee}: X^* \to Y^*$  such that

$$\operatorname{ev}_Y \circ (f^{\vee} \otimes f) = \operatorname{ev}_X$$
 and  $(f \otimes f^{\vee}) \circ \operatorname{coev}_X = \operatorname{coev}_Y$ .

Now you can proceed as follows:

(a) Let  $f: X \to Y$  be a homomorphism in  $\mathcal{C}$  with a contragredient  $f^{\vee}: X^* \to Y^*$ . Show that

$$f^* \circ f^{\vee} = \mathrm{id}_{X^*}$$
 and  $f^{\vee} \circ f^* = \mathrm{id}_{Y^*}$ .

Hint: Recall that  $id_{X^*} = (ev_X \otimes id_{X^*}) \circ (id_{X^*} \otimes coev_X)$  by the zig-zag relation and

$$f^* = (\text{ev}_Y \otimes \text{id}_{X^*}) \circ (\text{id}_{Y^*} \otimes f \otimes \text{id}_{X^*}) \circ (\text{id}_{Y^*} \otimes \text{coev}_X)$$

by definition.

(b) Show that  $u_{X^*}: F(X)^* = F(X^*) \to G(X^*) = G(X)^*$  is a contragredient of  $u_X: F(X) \to G(X)$ , for all objects X of C.

Hint: Use the definition of monoidal natural transformations and of the evaluation and coevaluation maps for F(X); see Definition 1.14 and the proof of Lemma 4.8 in the lecture notes.

(c) Conclude that  $u_X$  is an isomorphism for every object X of  $\mathcal{C}$ .

Exercise 3. - to be handed in by 14 April 2023

Let G be a finite group and consider the category  $\mathbf{Vect}^G_{\mathbb{k}}$  with the forgetful functor

$$F \colon \mathbf{Vect}^G_{\Bbbk} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Vect}_{\Bbbk}.$$

(a) Show that  $\operatorname{End}(F)$  is isomorphic to the bialgebra  $\operatorname{Fun}(G, \mathbb{k})$  of  $\mathbb{k}$ -valued functions on G, where the counit  $\varepsilon \colon \operatorname{Fun}(G, \mathbb{k}) \to \mathbb{k}$  and the comultiplication

$$\delta \colon \operatorname{Fun}(G, \Bbbk) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Fun}(G, \Bbbk) \otimes \operatorname{Fun}(G, \Bbbk) \cong \operatorname{Fun}(G \times G, \Bbbk)$$

are defined by

$$\varepsilon(f) = f(e)$$
 and  $\delta(f)(g,h) = f(gh)$ 

respectively, for  $f \in \text{Fun}(G, \mathbb{k})$  and  $g, h \in G$ .

- (b) Show that the dual bialgebra  $\operatorname{Fun}(G, \mathbb{k})^*$  of  $\operatorname{Fun}(G, \mathbb{k})$  is isomorphic (as a bialgebra) to the group algebra  $\mathbb{k}[G]$ .
- (c) Conclude that  $\mathbf{Vect}^G_{\Bbbk}$  is monoidally equivalent to the category of  $\Bbbk[G]$ -comodules.