### Math XXXX – Independent Study: Manifolds– Summer 2025 w/Professor Berchenko-Kogan

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Paul~Carmody} \\ {\it Basic~Category~Theory-Tom~Leinster-August,~2025} \end{array}$ 

## Chapter 1

# Categories, Functors, and Natural Transformations

### 1.1 Categories

#### 1.1.1 Exercises

- 1.1.12 Find three examples of categories not mentioned above.
- 1.1.13 Show that a map in a category can have at most one inverse. That is, given a map  $f: A \to B$  there is at most one map  $g: B \to A$  such that  $gf = \mathbb{I}_A$  and  $fg = \mathbb{I}_B$ .
- 1.1.14 Let  $\mathscr{A}$  and  $\mathscr{B}$  be categories. Construct 1.1.11 defined by the product category  $\mathscr{A} \times \mathscr{B}$ , except that the definitions of composition and identities in  $\mathscr{A} \times \mathscr{B}$  are not given. There is only one sensible way to define the: write it down.
- 1.1.15 There is a category call **Toph** whose objects are topological spaces and whose maps  $X \to Y$  are homotopy classes of continuous maps X to Y. What do we need to know about homotopy in order to prove that **Toph** is a category? What does it mean in pure topological terms for two objects of **Toph** to be isomorphic?