

Category Theory notes

Mac Radigan

Kleisli Triple $(M, unit, \star)$

type constructor (M)

$$Mt \tag{1}$$

unit function $(unit)$

$$t \rightarrow (Mt) \tag{2}$$

bind function (\star)

$$(Mt) \rightarrow (t \rightarrow (Mu)) \rightarrow (Mu) \tag{3}$$

Monad Laws

left unit

$$unit\ a \star \lambda b.m = n[a/b] \tag{4}$$

right unit

$$m \star \lambda a. unit\ a = m \tag{5}$$

associative

$$m \star (\lambda a.n \star \lambda b.o) = (m \star \lambda a.n) \star \lambda b.o \tag{6}$$

Category

A *category* \mathbf{C} consists of

- a collection of objects: A, B, C, \dots
- a collection of arrows: f, g, h, \dots
- for each arrow f objects $\text{dom}(f)$ and $\text{cod}(f)$ called the *domain* and *codomain* of f . If $\text{dom}(f) = A$ and $\text{cod}(f) = B$, we also write $f : A \rightarrow B$,
- given $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$, so that $\text{dom}(g) = \text{cod}(f)$, there is an arrow $g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$,
- an arrow $1_A : A \rightarrow A$ for every object A of \mathbf{C} ,

such that

(Associative law) for every $f : A \rightarrow B$, $g : B \rightarrow C$ and $h : C \rightarrow D$ we have

$$h \circ (g \circ f) = (h \circ g) \circ f,$$

(Unit laws) for every $f : A \rightarrow B$ we have

$$f \circ 1_A = f = 1_B \circ f.$$

Composition

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{f} & B & & \\
 & \searrow & \downarrow g & \searrow g \circ h & \\
 & g \circ f & C & \xrightarrow{h} & D
 \end{array}$$