

# Category Theory in Haskell

Tobi Lehman

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## 1 Introduction

Category Theory is the mathematical study of other mathematical theories. I first really appreciated it while studying topology. Topology is hard. Group Theory is easier. A lot of topology is about simplifying topology problems by reducing them to group theory problems.

### 1.1 Motivating Example

Suppose you have a continuous function  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  where  $X$  and  $Y$  are topological spaces. You want to know if  $X$  is homeomorphic to  $Y$  (topology-speak for "the same").

However, proving a homeomorphism can be really hard, since the spaces  $X$  and  $Y$  could have a uncountable (transfinite) number of points. The shape might be really weird. So topologists developed a way to compute a group called the fundamental group of a space. The fundamental group  $\pi_1(X)$  has elements which are loops in the space  $X$ , the group operation is just following one loop and then following the other loop.

There's a very important theorem we proved about the fundamental group. Before we state it, let's look at this diagram:

```
\begin{CD}
X @>{f}>> Y \\
@V{\pi_1(-)}VV @V{\pi_1(-)}VV \\
\end{CD}
```

```

\begin{CD}
\Pi_1(X) @>>> \Pi_1(Y) \\
\end{CD}

```