Fibred Sets

December 24, 2023

This chapter contain seed discussion of the un/straightening equivalence in the context of sets, as well as a general discussion of indexed and fibred sets. In particular, it contains:

- 1. A discussion of indexed sets (i.e. functors $K_{\text{disc}} \to \text{Sets}$ with K a set), constructions with them like dependent sums and dependent products, and their properties (????);
- 2. A discussion of fibred sets (i.e. maps of sets $X \to K$), constructions with them like dependent sums and dependent products, and their properties (????);
- 3. A discussion of the un/straightening equivalence for indexed and fibred sets (??).

Contents

1 Fibred Setsos1

1.1 Foundation 80S2

Let K be a set.

Definition 1.1.1.1. A K-fibred set is **2005** (X, ϕ) consisting of (X, ϕ)

- The Underlying Set. A set X, called the **underlying set of** (X, ϕ) ;
- The Fibration. A map of sets $\phi: X \to K$.

¹ Further Terminology: The fibre of (X, ϕ) over $x \in K$ is the set $\phi^{-1}(x)$ (also written

1.2 Morphisms 60 4 Fibred Sets

Definition 1.2.1.1. A morphism of K-fibbled sets from (X, ϕ) to (Y, ψ) is a function $f: X \to Y$ such that the diagram²

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y$$

$$\downarrow \psi$$

$$K$$

commutes.

1.3 The Categorie of Fibred Sets Over a Fixed Base

Definition 1.3.1.1. The category of **WSfibred sets** is the category FibSets(K) defined as the slice category $Sets_{/K}$ of Sets over K:

$$\mathsf{FibSets}(K) \stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle \mathrm{def}}{=} \mathsf{Sets}_{/K}.$$

Remark 1.3.1.2. In detail FibSets(K) 0 the category where

• Objects. The objects of FibSets(K) are pairs (X, ϕ) consisting of

 ϕ_x) defined by

$$\phi^{-1}(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{pt} \times_{[x], K, \phi} X, \qquad \phi^{-1}(x) \xrightarrow{} X$$

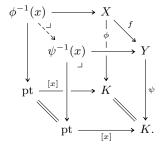
$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \phi$$

$$\text{pt} \xrightarrow{[x]} K.$$

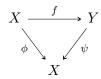
² Further Terminology: The transport map associated to f at $x \in K$ is the function

$$f_x^* : \phi^{-1}(x) \to \psi^{-1}(x)$$

given by the dashed map in the diagram



- The Fibred Set. A set X;
- The Fibration. A function $\phi: X \to K$;
- Morphisms. A morphism of FibSets(K) from (X, ϕ) to (Y, ψ) is a function $f: X \to Y$ making the diagram



commute;

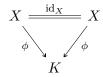
• Identities. For each $(X, \phi) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K))$, the unit map

$$\mathbb{M}^{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}_{(X,\phi)} \colon \mathrm{pt} \to \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}((X,\phi),(X,\phi))$$

of $\mathsf{FibSets}(K)$ at (X, ϕ) is given by

$$\operatorname{id}_{(X,\phi)}^{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \operatorname{id}_X,$$

as witnessed by the commutativity of the diagram



in Sets;

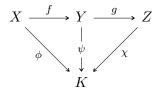
• Composition. For each $\mathbf{X}=(X,\phi),\ \mathbf{Y}=(Y,\psi),\ \mathbf{Z}=(Z,\chi)\in \mathrm{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K)),$ the composition map

$$\circ_{\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Y},\mathbf{Z}}^{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)} \colon \mathsf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(\mathbf{Y},\mathbf{Z}) \times \mathsf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Y}) \to \mathsf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Z})$$

of FibSets(K) at (X, Y, Z) is defined by

$$\circ_{\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Y},\mathbf{Z}}^{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \circ_{X,Y,Z}^{\mathsf{Sets}},$$

as witnessed by the commutativity of the diagram



in Sets.

1.4 The Category of Fibred Sets

Definition 1.4.1.1. The **category of fibered sets** is the category FibSets defined as the Grothendieck construction of the functor FibSets: Sets^{op} \rightarrow Cats of ??:

$$FibSets \stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \int^{Sets} FibSets.$$

Remark 1.4.1.2. In detail, the category of fibred sets is the category FibSets where

- Objects. The objects of FibSets are pairs $(K, (X, \phi_X))$ consisting of
 - The Base Set. A set K;
 - The Fibred Set. A K-fibred set $\phi_X : X \to K$;
- *Morphisms*. A morphism of FibSets from $(K, (X, \phi_X))$ to $(K', (Y, \phi_Y))$ is a pair (ϕ, f) consisting of
 - The Base Map. A map of sets $\phi: K \to K'$;
 - The Morphism of Fibred Sets. A morphism of K-fibred sets

$$f \colon (X, \phi_X) \to \phi_Y^*(Y), \qquad X \xrightarrow{f} Y \times_{K'} K$$

$$\phi_X \swarrow_{\operatorname{pr}_2} K;$$

• Identities. For each $(K, X) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets})$, the unit map

$$\mathbb{F}^{\mathsf{FibSets}}_{(K,X)} \colon \mathsf{pt} \to \mathsf{FibSets}((K,X),(K,X))$$

of FibSets at (K, X) is defined by

$$\operatorname{id}_{(K,X)}^{\mathsf{FibSets}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\operatorname{id}_K, \sim),$$

where \sim is the isomorphism $X \to X \times_K K$ as in the diagram

$$X \xrightarrow{\phi_X} X \times_K K$$

$$\downarrow^{\text{pr}_2}$$

$$K;$$

• Composition. For each $\mathbf{X} = (K, X), \mathbf{Y} = (K', Y), \mathbf{Z} = (K'', Z) \in$

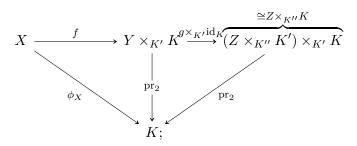
Obj(FibSets), the composition map

$$\circ^{\mathsf{FibSets}}_{\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Y},\mathbf{Z}} \colon \mathsf{FibSets}(\mathbf{Y},\mathbf{Z}) imes \mathsf{FibSets}(\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Y}) o \mathsf{FibSets}(\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Z})$$

of FibSets at (X, Y, Z) is defined by

$$g \circ_{\mathbf{X},\mathbf{Y},\mathbf{Z}}^{\mathsf{FibSets}} f \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (g \times_{K'} \mathrm{id}_K) \circ f$$

as in the diagram



for each $f \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}))$ and each $g \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(\mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{Z}))$.

2 Constructions With Fibred Sets

2.1 Change of Base

Let $f: K \to K'$ be a function and let (X, ϕ_X) be a K'-fibred set.

Definition 2.1.1.1. The change of bas@06**f** (X, ϕ_X) to K is the K-fibred set $f^*(X)$ defined by

$$f^{*}(X) \stackrel{\operatorname{def}}{=} (K \times_{K'} X, \operatorname{pr}_{1}), \qquad f^{*}(X) \stackrel{\operatorname{pr}_{2}}{\longrightarrow} X$$

$$\downarrow^{\phi_{X}} \qquad \downarrow^{\phi_{X}}$$

$$K \xrightarrow{f} K'.$$

Proposition 2.1.1.2. The assignment $X \mapsto (X)$ defines a functor

$$f^* : \mathsf{FibSets}(K') \to \mathsf{FibSets}(K),$$

where

• Action on Objects. For each $(X, \phi_X) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K'))$, we have

$$f^*(X, \phi_X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f^*(X);$$

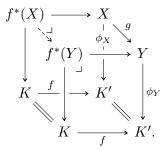
• Action on Morphisms. For each $(X, \phi_X), (Y, \phi_Y) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K')),$ the action on Hom-sets

$$f_{X,Y}^* \colon \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(X,Y) \to \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(f^*(X),f^*(Y))$$

of f^* at $((X,\phi_X),(Y,\phi_Y))$ is the map sending a morphism of K'-fibred sets

$$g: (X, \phi_X) \to (Y, \phi_Y)$$

to the morphism of K-fibred sets given by the dashed morphism in the diagram



Proof. Omitted.

Proposition 2.1.1.3. The assignment K + CobSets(K) defines a functor

FibSets: Sets^{op}
$$\rightarrow$$
 Cats,

where

• Action on Objects. For each $K \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{Sets})$, we have

$$[\mathsf{FibSets}](K) \stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle\rm def}{=} \mathsf{FibSets}(K);$$

• Action on Morphisms. For each $K, K' \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{Sets})$, the action on Hom-sets

$$\mathsf{Sets}_{/(-)|K,K'} \colon \mathsf{Sets}^\mathsf{op}(K,K') \to \mathsf{Fun}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K),\mathsf{FibSets}(K'))$$

of $\mathsf{Sets}_{/(-)}$ at (K,K') is the map sending a map of sets $f\colon K\to K'$ to the functor

$$\mathsf{Sets}_{/f} \colon \mathsf{Fib}\mathsf{Sets}(K') \to \mathsf{Fib}\mathsf{Sets}(K)$$

defined by

$$\mathsf{Sets}_{/f} \stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle \mathsf{def}}{=} f^*.$$

Proof. Omitted.

2.2 Dependent & ms

Let $f \colon K \to K'$ be a function and let (X, ϕ_X) be a K-fibred set.

Definition 2.2.1.1. The **dependent sum 5.bf** (X, ϕ_X) is the K'-fibred set $\Sigma_f(X)^4$ defined by

$$\Sigma_f(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\Sigma_f(X), \Sigma_f(\phi_X))$$
$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (X, f \circ \phi_X).$$

Proposition 2.2.1.2. Let $f: K \to K'$ be **266** K ction.

1. Functoriality. The assignment $X \mapsto \mathfrak{A}_f(X)$ defines a functor

$$\Sigma_f \colon \mathsf{FibSets}(K) \to \mathsf{FibSets}(K'),$$

where

• Action on Objects. For each $(X, \phi_X) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K))$, we have

$$\Sigma_f(X, \phi_X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\Sigma_f(X), \Sigma_f(\phi_X));$$

• Action on Morphisms. For each $(X, \phi_X), (Y, \phi_Y) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K)),$ the action on Hom-sets

 $\Sigma_{f|X,Y} \colon \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y) \to \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(\Sigma_f(X),\Sigma_f(Y))$

of Σ_f at $((X,\phi_X),(Y,\phi_Y))$ is the map sending a morphism of K-fibred sets

$$q: (X, \phi_X) \to (Y, \phi_Y)$$

to the morphism of K'-fibred sets defined by

$$\Sigma_f(g) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g.$$

$$\Sigma_f(\phi_X)^{-1}(x) \cong \coprod_{y \in f^{-1}(x)} \phi_X^{-1}(y);$$

see ?? of ??.

The name "dependent sum" comes from the fact that the fibre $\Sigma_f(\phi_X)^{-1}(x)$ of $\Sigma_f(X)$ at $x \in K'$ is given by

⁴ Further Notation: Also written $f_*(X)$.

2. Interaction With Fibres. We have a bijection wets

$$\Sigma_f(\phi_X)^{-1}(k') \cong \prod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \phi_X^{-1}(k)$$

for each $k' \in K'$.

Proof. ??, Functoriality: Omitted.

??, Interaction With Fibres: Indeed, we have

$$\Sigma_{f}(\phi_{X})^{-1}(k') \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{pt} \times_{[k'], K', f \circ \phi_{X}} X$$

$$\cong \{x \in X \mid f(\phi_{X}(x)) = k'\}$$

$$\cong \coprod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \{x \in X \mid \phi_{X}(x) = k\}$$

$$\cong \coprod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \phi_{X}^{-1}(k)$$

$$\cong \coprod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \phi_{X}^{-1}(k)$$

for each $k' \in K'$.

2.3 Dependent doucts

Let $f \colon K \to K'$ be a function and let (X, ϕ_X) be a K-fibred set.

Definition 2.3.1.1. The **dependent product**⁵ of (X, ϕ_X) is the K'-fibred set $\Pi_f(X)^6$ consisting of⁷

• The Underlying Set. The set $\Pi_f(X)$ defined by

$$\Pi_f(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \coprod_{k' \in K'} \prod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \phi_X^{-1}(k);$$

• The Fibration. The map of sets

$$\Pi_f(\phi_X) \colon \Pi_f(X) \to K'$$

$$\Pi_f(\phi_X)^{-1}(k') \cong \prod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \phi_X^{-1}(k);$$

see ?? of ??.

The name "dependent product" comes from the fact that the fibre $\Pi_f(\phi_X)^{-1}(k')$ of $\Pi_f(X)$ at $k' \in K'$ is given by

⁶ Further Notation: Also written $f_!(X)$.

⁷We can also define dependent products via the internal **Hom** in FibSets(K'); see ??

defined by sending an element of

$$\Pi_f(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \coprod_{k' \in K'} \prod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \phi_X^{-1}(k)$$

to its index k' in K'.

Example 2.3.1.2. Here are some example of dependent products of sets.

1. Spaces of Sections. Let K = X, $K' = pooling \phi \colon E \to X$ be a map of sets, and write $!_X \colon X \to \operatorname{pt}$ for the terminal map from X to pt. We have a bijection of sets

$$\begin{split} \Pi_{!_X}((E,\phi)) & \cong \Gamma_X(\phi) \\ & \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{h \in \mathsf{Sets}(X,E) \mid \phi \circ h = \mathrm{id}_X\}. \end{split}$$

2. Function Spaces. Let $K = K' = \operatorname{pt}$ write $!_X : X \to \operatorname{pt}$ and $!_Y : Y \to \operatorname{pt}$ for the terminal maps from X and Y to pt . We have a bijection of sets

$$\mathsf{Sets}(X,Y) \cong \Pi_{!_X}(!_X^*(Y,!_Y)).$$

Proof. ??, Spaces of Sections: Indeed, we have

$$\begin{split} \Pi_{!_X}((E,\phi)) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \coprod_{\star \in \text{pt}} \prod_{k \in !_X^{-1}(\star)} \phi_X^{-1}(k) \\ &= \prod_{x \in X} \phi_X^{-1}(x) \\ &\cong \{h \in \mathsf{Sets}(X,E) \mid \phi_X \circ h = \mathrm{id}_X\} \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Gamma_X(\phi). \end{split}$$

??, Function Spaces: Indeed, we have

$$\begin{split} \Pi_{!_X}(!_X^*(Y,!_Y)) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Pi_{!_X}(X \times_{!_X,\operatorname{pt},!_Y} Y) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \coprod_{\star \in \operatorname{pt}} \prod_{x \in !_X^{-1}(\star)} \operatorname{pr}_1^{-1}(x) \\ &= \prod_{x \in X} Y \\ &\cong \operatorname{Sets}(X,Y). \end{split}$$

This finishes the proof.

Proposition 2.3.1.3. Let $f: K \to K'$ be **affinction**.

1. Functoriality. The assignment $X \mapsto \mathfrak{U}_f(X)$ defines a functor

$$\Pi_f \colon \mathsf{FibSets}(K) \to \mathsf{FibSets}(K'),$$

where

- Action on Objects. For each $(X, \phi_X) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K))$, we have $\Pi_f(X, \phi_X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Pi_f(X);$
- Action on Morphisms. For each $(X, \phi_X), (Y, \phi_Y) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K)),$ the action on Hom-sets

$$\Pi_{f|X,Y} \colon \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y) \to \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(\Pi_f(X),\Pi_f(Y))$$

of Π_f at $((X,\phi_X),(Y,\phi_Y))$ is the map sending a morphism of K-fibred sets

$$\xi \colon (X, \phi_X) \to (Y, \phi_Y), \qquad X \xrightarrow{\xi} Y \\ \phi_X \swarrow_{\phi_Y} \swarrow_{\phi_Y}$$

to the morphism

$$\Pi_{f}(\xi) \colon (\Pi_{f}(X), \Pi_{f}(\phi_{X})) \to (\Pi_{f}(Y), \Pi_{f}(\phi_{Y})) \qquad \Pi_{f}(X) \xrightarrow{\Pi_{f}(\xi)} \Pi_{f}(Y)$$

$$\Pi_{f}(\xi) \colon (\Pi_{f}(X), \Pi_{f}(\phi_{X})) \to (\Pi_{f}(Y), \Pi_{f}(\phi_{Y}))$$

of K'-fibred sets given by⁸

$$[\Pi_f(\xi)]((x_k)_{k\in f^{-1}(k')}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\xi(x_k))_{k\in f^{-1}(k')}$$

for each
$$(x_k)_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \in \Pi_f(X)$$
.

of ??.

⁸Note that we indeed have $\xi(x_k) \in \phi_Y^{-1}(k)$, since

$$\phi_Y(\xi(x_k)) = [\phi_Y \circ \xi](x_k)$$
$$= \phi_X(x_k)$$
$$= k,$$

2. Interaction With Fibres. We have a bijection of States

$$\Pi_f(\phi_X)^{-1}(k') \cong \prod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \phi_X^{-1}(k);$$

for each $k' \in K'$.

3. Construction Using the Internal Hom. We have 00SW

$$\Pi_f(X,\phi_X) = (K' \times_{\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}((K,f),(K,f))} \mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}((K,f),(X,f \circ \phi_X)), \operatorname{pr}_1),$$

forming a pullback diagram

$$\Pi_{f}(X,\phi_{X}) \xrightarrow{\operatorname{pr}_{2}} \operatorname{\mathbf{Hom}}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}((K,f),(X,f\circ\phi_{X}))$$

$$\downarrow^{\operatorname{pr}_{1}} \qquad \qquad \downarrow^{(\phi_{X})_{*}}$$

$$K' \xrightarrow{I} \operatorname{\mathbf{Hom}}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}((K,f),(K,f)),$$

where the bottom map is given by

$$I(k') \stackrel{\mathrm{def}}{=} \mathrm{id}_{f^{-1}(k')}$$

for each $k' \in K'$ and where $\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}$ denotes the internal Hom of $\mathsf{FibSets}(K')$ of ??.

4. Internal Homs via Dependent Products. We have 00SX

$$\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y) \cong \Pi_{\phi_X}(\phi_X^*(Y)).$$

Proof. ??, Functoriality: Omitted.

- ??, Interaction With Fibres: Clear.
- ??, Construction Using the Internal Hom: Using the explicit formula for pullbacks of sets given in Constructions With Sets, Definition 1.3.1.1, we see that the pullback

$$K' \times_{\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}((K,f),(K,f))} \mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}((K,f),(X,f \circ \phi_X))$$

is given by

$$\left\{ (k',h) \in \coprod_{k' \in K'} \mathsf{Sets}(f^{-1}(k'),\phi_X^{-1}(f^{-1}(k'))) \; \middle| \; \phi_X \circ h = \mathrm{id}_{f^{-1}(k')} \right\},$$

which is isomorphic to

$$\coprod_{k' \in K'} \Big\{ h \in \mathsf{Sets}(f^{-1}(k'), \phi_X^{-1}(f^{-1}(k'))) \ \Big| \ \phi_X \circ h = \mathrm{id}_{f^{-1}(k')} \Big\}.$$

We claim that

$$\left\{ h \in \mathsf{Sets}(f^{-1}(k'), \phi_X^{-1}(f^{-1}(k'))) \; \middle| \; \phi_X \circ h = \mathrm{id}_{f^{-1}(k')} \right\} \cong \prod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \phi_X^{-1}(k),$$

so that the pullback is indeed given by $\Pi_f(X)$. There are two cases:

- 1. If $f^{-1}(k') = \emptyset$, then there is only one map from $f^{-1}(k')$ to $\phi_X^{-1}(f^{-1}(k'))$ (the inclusion), so $\mathsf{Sets}(f^{-1}(k'), \phi_X^{-1}(f^{-1}(k'))) \cong \mathsf{pt}$. Since products indexed by the empty set are isomorphic to pt , the isomorphism follows.
- 2. Otherwise, by the condition $\phi_X \circ h = \mathrm{id}_{f^{-1}(k')}$, it follows that, for each $k \in f^{-1}(k')$, we must have

$$\phi_X(h(k)) = k,$$

and thus $h(k) \in \phi_X^{-1}(k)$. Therefore, a map from $f^{-1}(k')$ to $\phi_X^{-1}(f^{-1}(k'))$ consists of a choice of an element from $\phi_X^{-1}(k)$ for each $k \in f^{-1}(k')$, which is precisely given by an element of the product $\prod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \phi_X^{-1}(k)$, showing the bijection to be true.

??, Internal Homs via Dependent Products: Indeed we have

$$\begin{split} \Pi_{\phi_X}(\phi_X^*(Y)) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Pi_{\phi_X}(X \times_K Y) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \coprod_{k \in K} \prod_{x \in \phi_X^{-1}(k)} \operatorname{pr}_1^{-1}(x) \\ &\cong \coprod_{k \in K} \prod_{x \in \phi_X^{-1}(k)} \{y \in Y \mid \phi_X(x) = \phi_Y(y)\} \\ &\cong \coprod_{k \in K} \prod_{x \in \phi_X^{-1}(k)} \{y \in Y \mid k = \phi_Y(y)\} \\ &\cong \coprod_{k \in K} \prod_{x \in \phi_X^{-1}(k)} \phi_Y^{-1}(k) \\ &\cong \coprod_{k \in K} \operatorname{Sets}(\phi_X^{-1}(k), \phi_Y^{-1}(k)) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \operatorname{\mathbf{Hom}}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X, Y). \end{split}$$

This finishes the proof.

2.4 Internal Homs

2.4 Internal Homes

Let K be a set and let (X, ϕ_X) and (Y, ϕ_Y) be K-fibred sets.

Definition 2.4.1.1. The internal Hom@6fZibred sets from (X, ϕ_X) to (Y, ϕ_Y) is the fibred set $\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X, Y)$ consisting of

• The Underlying Set. The set $\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y)$ defined by

$$\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y) \stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle\rm def}{=} \coprod_{k \in K} \mathsf{Sets}(\phi_X^{-1}(k), \phi_Y^{-1}(k));$$

• The Fibration. The map of sets⁹

$$\phi_{\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y)} \colon \underbrace{\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y)}_{\underset{k \in K}{\coprod} \mathsf{Sets}(\phi_X^{-1}(k),\phi_Y^{-1}(k))} \to K$$

defined by sending a map $f: \phi_X^{-1}(k) \to \phi_Y^{-1}(k)$ to its index $k \in K$.

Proof. Omitted. \Box

Proposition 2.4.1.2. Let K be a set and $Meto(X, \phi_X)$ and (Y, ϕ_Y) be K-fibred sets.

- 1. Functoriality. Let (X, ϕ_X) and (Y, ϕ_Y) be K-fibred sets.
 - (a) The assignment $X \mapsto \mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y)$ defines a functor $\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,-) \colon \mathsf{FibSets}(K) \to \mathsf{FibSets}(K).$
 - (b) The assignment $Y \mapsto \mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y)$ defines a functor $\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(-,Y) \colon \mathsf{FibSets}(K)^{\mathsf{op}} \to \mathsf{FibSets}(K).$
 - (c) The assignment $(X,Y) \mapsto \mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y)$ defines a functor $\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(-1,-2) \colon \mathsf{FibSets}(K)^{\mathsf{op}} \times \mathsf{FibSets}(K) \to \mathsf{FibSets}(K).$
- 2. Internal Homs via Dependent Products. We have 00T2

$$\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y) \cong \Pi_{\phi_X}(\phi_X^*(Y)).$$

Proof. ??, Functoriality: Omitted.

??, Internal Homs via Dependent Products: This was proved in ?? of ??. \Box

where we have used that ξ is a morphism of K-fibred sets for the second equality.

⁹The fibres of the internal **Hom** of FibSets(K) are precisely the sets Sets($\phi_X^{-1}(k), \phi_Y^{-1}(k)$),

2.5 Adjointness for Fibred Sets

Let $f: K \to K'$ be a map of sets.

Proposition 2.5.1.1. We have a triple admatesion

$$(\Sigma_f\dashv f^*\dashv \Pi_f)\colon \ \mathsf{FibSets}(K) \underbrace{\overset{\Sigma_f}{\vdash}}_{\Pi_f} \mathsf{FibSets}(K').$$

We offer two proofs. The first uses the corresponding adjunction for indexed sets (Indexed Sets, Proposition 4.5.1.1) and the un/straightening equivalence together with its compatibility with dependent sums and products to "transfer" the adjunction to fibred sets, while the second is a direct proof.

Proof. The Adjunction $\Sigma_f \dashv f^*$: The adjunction

$$(\Sigma_f\dashv f^*)\colon \ \ \mathsf{ISets}(K) \underbrace{\overset{\Sigma_f}{\underset{f^*}{\smile}}} \mathsf{ISets}(K')$$

of Indexed Sets, Proposition 4.5.1.1 gives a unit and counit of the form

$$\eta \colon \mathrm{id}_{\mathsf{ISets}(K)} \Longrightarrow \Sigma_f \circ f^*,$$
 $\epsilon \colon f^* \circ \Sigma_f \Longrightarrow \mathrm{id}_{\mathsf{ISets}(K')}.$

With these in hand, we construct natural transformations

$$\eta' : \mathrm{id}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)} \Longrightarrow \Sigma_f \circ f^*,$$

 $\epsilon' : f^* \circ \Sigma_f \Longrightarrow \mathrm{id}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}$

as follows:

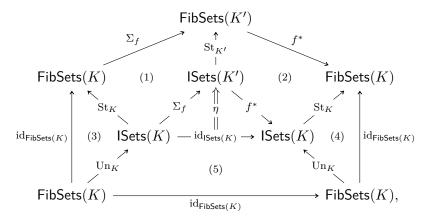
1. The Unit. We define η' : $\mathrm{id}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)} \Longrightarrow \Sigma_f \circ f^*$ as the pasting of the

i.e. we have

$$\phi_{\mathbf{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,Y)|k} \cong \mathsf{Sets}(\phi_X^{-1}(k),\phi_Y^{-1}(k))$$

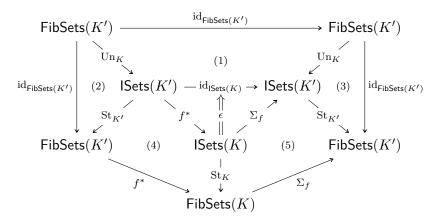
for each $k \in K$.

diagram



where:

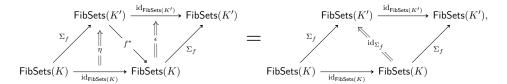
- (a) Subdiagram (1) commutes by Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets, ?? of ??.
- (b) Subdiagram (2) commutes by Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets, ?? of ??.
- (c) Subdiagram (3) commutes by Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets, ??.
- (d) Subdiagram (4) commutes by Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets, ??.
- (e) Subdiagram (5) commutes by unitality of composition.
- 2. The Counit. We define $\epsilon' \colon f^* \circ \Sigma_f \Longrightarrow \mathrm{id}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}$ as the pasting of the diagram



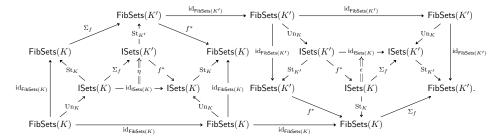
where:

- (a) Subdiagram (1) commutes by unitality of composition.
- (b) Subdiagram (2) commutes by Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets, ??.
- (c) Subdiagram (3) commutes by Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets, ??.
- (d) Subdiagram (4) commutes by Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets, ?? of ??.
- (e) Subdiagram (5) commutes by Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets, ?? of ??.

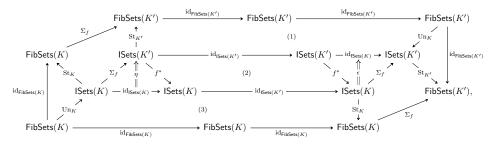
Next, we prove the left triangle identity,



whose left side in our case looks like this:



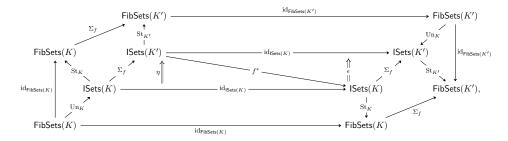
It can be rearranged into



where:

- 1. Subdiagram (1) commutes by Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets, ??.
- 2. Subdiagram (2) commutes by unitality of composition.
- 3. Subdiagram (3) commutes by Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets, ??.

And then, it can be rearranged into



which by the left triangle identity for (η, ϵ) , becomes



finishing the proof of the left triangle identity. The proof of the right triangle identity is similar, and is thus omitted.

The Adjunction $f^* \dashv \Pi_f$: This proof is similar to the proof of the adjunction $\Sigma_f \dashv f^*$, and is thus omitted.

We proceed to the direct proof of ??.

Proof. The Adjunction $\Sigma_f \dashv f^*$: We claim there's a bijection

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(\Sigma_f(X), Y) \cong \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X, f^*(Y)),$$

natural in $(X, \phi_X) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K))$ and $(Y, \phi_Y) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K'))$:

• Map I. We define a map

$$\Phi_{X,Y} \colon \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(\Sigma_f(X), Y) \to \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X, f^*(Y)),$$

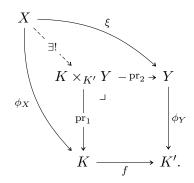
by sending a morphism

$$\xi \colon \Sigma_f(X) \to Y, \qquad X \xrightarrow{\xi} Y \\ K' \xrightarrow{\phi_X} K / \phi_Y$$

of K'-fibred sets to the morphism

$$\xi^{\dagger} \colon X \to f^{*}(Y), \qquad \begin{matrix} X \xrightarrow{\xi^{\dagger}} K \times_{K'} Y \\ \phi_{X} & \swarrow_{\operatorname{pr}_{1}} \\ K' \end{matrix}$$

of K-fibred sets given by the dashed morphism in the diagram



• Map II. We define a map

$$\Psi_{X,Y} \colon \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X, f^*(Y)) \to \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(\Sigma_f(X), Y),$$
 given by sending a map

$$\xi \colon X \to f^*(Y), \quad X \xrightarrow{\xi} K \times_{K'} Y$$

$$\phi_X \swarrow_{\operatorname{pr}_1} f^{\operatorname{pr}_1}$$

of K'-fibred sets to the map

of K-fibred sets given by

$$\xi^\dagger \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \operatorname{pr}_2 \circ \xi,$$

where we indeed have

$$\begin{split} \phi_Y \circ (\mathrm{pr}_2 \circ \xi) &= (\phi_Y \circ \mathrm{pr}_2) \circ \xi \\ &= (f \circ \mathrm{pr}_1) \circ \xi \qquad \qquad \text{(by the pullback square of } K \times_{K'} Y) \\ &= f \circ (\mathrm{pr}_1 \circ \xi) \\ &= f \circ \phi_X. \qquad \qquad \text{(since ξ is a morphism of K'-fibred sets)} \end{split}$$

• Naturality I. We need to show that, given a morphism

$$\alpha \colon (X, \phi_X) \to (X', \phi_{X'})$$

of K-fibred sets, the diagram

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(\Sigma_f(X'),Y) \xrightarrow{\Phi_{X',Y}} \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X',f^*(Y)),$$

$$\Sigma_f(\alpha)^* \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \alpha^*$$

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(\Sigma_f(X),Y) \xrightarrow{\Phi_{X,Y}} \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,f^*(Y))$$

commutes. Indeed, given a morphism

of K'-fibred-sets, the map $\Phi_{X',Y}(\xi) \circ \alpha$ is the composition, coloured

 $X \xrightarrow{\alpha} \begin{cases} \xi \circ \alpha \\ X' \xrightarrow{\exists !} \\ K \times_{K'} Y - \operatorname{pr}_2 \to Y \\ \phi_{X'} & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ K \xrightarrow{f} K', \end{cases}$

in vermillion, of the dashed arrow with α in the diagram

while $\Phi_{X,Y}(\xi \circ \Sigma_f(\alpha))$ is given by the dashed arrow, coloured in blue. Since both the blue arrow and the vermillion arrow make the outer pullback diagram commute, it follows from the universal property of the pullback that they must be equal, i.e. that

$$\Phi_{X',Y}(\xi) \circ \alpha = \Phi_{X,Y}(\xi \circ \Sigma_f(\alpha)),$$

showing that the naturality diagram above indeed commutes.

• Naturality II. We need to show that, given a morphism

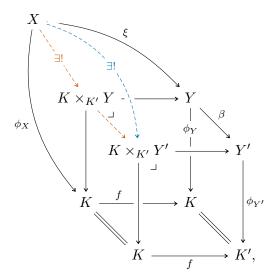
$$\beta \colon (Y, \phi_Y) \to (Y', \phi_{Y'})$$

of K-fibred sets, the diagram

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(\Sigma_f(X),Y) &\xrightarrow{\Phi_{X,Y}} \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,f^*(Y)), \\ \beta_* & & & \downarrow f^*(\beta)_* \\ \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(\Sigma_f(X),Y') &\xrightarrow{\Phi_{X,Y'}} \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,f^*(Y')) \end{aligned}$$

commutes. Indeed, given a morphism

of K'-fibred-sets, the map $f^*(\beta) \circ \Phi_{X,Y}(\xi)$ is the composition, coloured in vermillion, of the dashed arrow from X to $K \times_{K'} Y$ with the dashed arrow from $K \times_{K'} Y$ to $K \times_{K'} Y'$ in the diagram



while $\Phi_{X,Y'}(\beta \circ \xi)$ is given by the dashed arrow from X to $K \times_{K'} Y'$, coloured in blue. Since both the blue arrow and the vermillion arrow make the outer pullback diagram for $K \times_{K'} Y'$ commute, it follows from the universal property of the pullback that they must be equal, i.e. that

$$f^*(\beta) \circ \Phi_{X,Y}(\xi) = \Phi_{X,Y'}(\beta \circ \xi),$$

showing that the naturality diagram above indeed commutes.

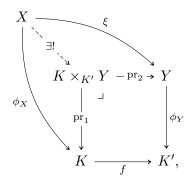
• *Invertibility I.* We claim that

$$\Psi_{X,Y} \circ \Phi_{X,Y} = \mathrm{id}_{\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathsf{FihSets}(K')}(\Sigma_f(X),Y)}.$$

Indeed, $\Phi_{X,Y}$ sends a map

$$\xi \colon \Sigma_f(X) \to Y, \qquad X \xrightarrow{\xi} Y \\ \downarrow^{\phi_X} K \\ \downarrow^{\phi_Y} K'$$

of K'-fibred sets to the dashed morphism in the diagram



and $\Psi_{X,Y}$ then postcomposes that map with pr₂, which, by the commutativity of the diagram above, is ξ again, showing the claimed equality to be true.

• Invertibility II. We claim that

$$\Phi_{X,Y} \circ \Psi_{X,Y} = \mathrm{id}_{\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,f^*(Y))}.$$

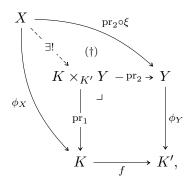
Indeed, $\Psi_{X,Y}$ sends a map

$$\xi \colon X \to f^*(Y), \qquad X \xrightarrow{\xi} K \times_{K'} Y$$

$$\downarrow \phi_X \qquad \downarrow pr_1$$

$$K'$$

of K'-fibred sets to $\operatorname{pr}_2 \circ \xi$, which is then sent by $\Phi_{X,Y}$ to the dashed morphism in the diagram



which, by the commutativity of the subdiagram marked with (\dagger) , is given by ξ again, showing the claimed equality to be true.

The Adjunction $f^* \dashv \Pi_f$: We claim there's a bijection

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(f^*(X), Y), \cong \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(X, \Pi_f(Y))$$

natural in $(X, \phi_X) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K'))$ and $(Y, \phi_Y) \in \text{Obj}(\mathsf{FibSets}(K))$:

1. Map I. We define a map

$$\Phi_{X,Y} \colon \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(f^*(X),Y) \to \mathrm{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(X,\Pi_f(Y))$$

defined as follows. Given a morphism

$$\xi \colon f^*(X) \to Y, \qquad K \times_{K'} X \xrightarrow{\xi} Y$$

$$\text{pr}_1 \searrow \swarrow_{\phi_Y}$$

of K-fibred sets, where

$$f^*(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} K \times_{K'} X$$
$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{(k, x) \in K \times X \mid f(k) = \phi_X(x)\},\$$

we construct a morphism

$$\xi^{\dagger} \colon X \to \Pi_f(Y), \qquad X \xrightarrow{\xi^{\dagger}} \Pi_f(Y)$$

$$\phi_X \swarrow \Pi_f(\phi_Y)$$

$$K'$$

of K'-fibred sets, where

$$\Pi_f(Y) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \coprod_{k' \in K'} \prod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \phi_Y^{-1}(k),$$

by defining

$$\xi^{\dagger}(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\xi(k,x))_{k \in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))}$$

for each $x \in X$. There are two things to be checked here:

• We have $\xi(k,x) \in \phi_Y^{-1}(\phi_X(x))$ since $\phi_Y(\xi(k,x)) = \phi_X(x)$ as ξ is a morphism of K-fibred sets.

• The map ξ^{\dagger} is indeed a morphism of K'-fibred sets, i.e. we have

$$\Pi_f(\phi_Y) \circ \xi^{\dagger} = \phi_X,$$

since

$$[\Pi_f(\phi_Y)]\Big((\xi(k,x))_{k\in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))}\Big) = \phi_X(x)$$

for each $x \in X$.

2. Map II. We define a map

$$\Psi_{X,Y} \colon \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(X,\Pi_f(Y)) \to \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(f^*(X),Y)$$

as follows. Given a morphism

$$\xi \colon X \to \Pi_f(Y), \qquad X \xrightarrow{\xi} \Pi_f(Y) \\ \phi_X \searrow \Pi_f(\phi_Y) \\ K'$$

of K'-fibred sets, where

$$\Pi_f(Y) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \coprod_{k' \in K'} \prod_{k \in f^{-1}(k')} \phi_Y^{-1}(k),$$

we construct a morphism

$$\xi^{\dagger} \colon f^{*}(X) \to Y, \qquad K \times_{K'} X \xrightarrow{\xi^{\dagger}} Y$$

$$\downarrow^{\phi_{Y}} K$$

of K-fibred sets, where

$$f^*(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} K \times_{K'} X$$
$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ (k, x) \in K \times X \mid f(k) = \phi_X(x) \},$$

by defining

$$\xi^{\dagger}(k,x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \xi(x)_k$$

for each $(k,x) \in f^*(X)$, where $\xi(x)_k$ is the kth component of $\xi(x) = (y_k)_{k \in f^{-1}(k')}$. We also need to check that ξ^{\dagger} is a morphism of K-fibred sets, i.e. that

$$\phi_Y \circ \xi^\dagger = \operatorname{pr}_1,$$

or

$$\phi_Y(\xi^{\dagger}(k,x)) = k,$$

for each $(k,x) \in f^*(X)$, which is clear, since $\xi^{\dagger}(k,x) \in \phi_Y^{-1}(k)$ by definition.

3. Naturality I. We need to show that, given a morphism

$$\alpha \colon (X, \phi_X) \to (X', \phi_{X'})$$

of K'-fibred sets, the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(f^*(X'),Y) & \xrightarrow{\Phi_{X',Y}} & \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X',\Pi_f(Y)) \\ & & & & \downarrow \alpha^* \\ & \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(f^*(X),Y) & \xrightarrow{\Phi_{X,Y}} & \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,\Pi_f(Y)) \end{array}$$

commutes. Indeed, given a morphism $\xi \colon f^*(X') \to Y$ of K'-fibred sets, we have

$$[[\Phi_{X,Y} \circ f^*(\alpha)](\xi)](x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\Phi_{X,Y}(\xi \circ f^*(\alpha))](x)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} ([\xi \circ f^*(\alpha)](k,x))_{k \in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\xi(k,\alpha(x)))_{k \in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \alpha^*((\xi(k,x))_{k \in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))})$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \alpha^*(\xi^{\dagger}(x))$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [[\alpha^* \circ \Phi_{X,Y}](\xi)](x)$$

for each $x \in X$.

4. Naturality II. We need to show that, given a morphism

$$\beta \colon (Y, \phi_Y) \to (Y', \phi_{Y'})$$

of K-fibred sets, the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(f^*(X),Y) & \xrightarrow{\Phi_{X,Y}} & \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K)}(X,\Pi_f(Y)) \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ \beta_* & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & &$$

commutes. Indeed, given a morphism $\xi \colon X \to \Pi_f(Y)$ of K-fibred sets, we have

$$\begin{split} [[\Phi_{X,Y'} \circ \beta_*](\xi)](x) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\Phi_{X,Y'}(\beta \circ \xi)](x) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\Phi_{X,Y'}(\beta \circ \xi)](x) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} ([\beta \circ \xi](k,x))_{k \in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))} \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\beta(\xi(k,x)))_{k \in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))} \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Pi_f(\beta)_* ((\xi(k,x))_{k \in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))}) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\Pi_f(\beta)_* \circ \xi^{\dagger}](x) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\Pi_f(\beta)_* \circ \Phi_{X,Y'}(\xi)](x) \end{split}$$

for each $x \in X$.

5. Invertibility I. We claim that

$$\Psi_{X,Y} \circ \Phi_{X,Y} = \mathrm{id}_{\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathsf{Fib}\mathsf{Sets}(K)}(f^*(X),Y)}.$$

Indeed, given a morphism $\xi \colon f^*(X') \to Y$ of K'-fibred sets, we have

$$[[\Psi_{X,Y} \circ \Phi_{X,Y}](\xi)](k,x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\Psi_{X,Y}(\Phi_{X,Y}(\xi))](k,x)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} ([\Phi_{X,Y}(\xi)](x))_k$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} ((\xi(k_1,x))_{k_1 \in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))})_k$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \xi(k,x)$$

for each $(k, x) \in f^*(X)$, and thus the stated equality follows.

6. Invertibility II. We claim that

$$\Phi_{X,Y} \circ \Psi_{X,Y} = \mathrm{id}_{\mathrm{Hom}_{\mathsf{FibSets}(K')}(X,\Pi_f(Y))}.$$

Indeed, given a morphism $\xi \colon X \to \Pi_f(Y)$ of K-fibred sets, write

$$\xi(x) = (y_k)_{k \in f^{-1}(k_x')}.$$

We then have

$$\begin{split} [[\Phi_{X,Y} \circ \Psi_{X,Y}](\xi)](x) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\Phi_{X,Y}(\Psi_{X,Y}(\xi))](x) \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} ([\Psi_{X,Y}(\xi)](k_1, x))_{k_1 \in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))} \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} ((\xi(x))_{k_1})_{k_1 \in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))} \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} ((y_k)_{k \in f^{-1}(k_x')})_{k_1})_{k_1 \in f^{-1}(\phi_X(x))} \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (y_{k_1})_{k_1 \in f^{-1}(k_x')} \\ &= (y_k)_{k \in f^{-1}(k_x')} \\ &= (y_k)_{k \in f^{-1}(k_x')} \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \xi(x) \end{split}$$

for each $x \in X$, where the equality $\phi_X(x) = k'_x$ follows from the fact that ξ is a morphism of K'-fibred sets. Thus the stated equality follows.

This finishes the proof.

Appendices

A Other Chapters

Sets

- 1. Sets
- 2. Constructions With Sets
- 3. Pointed Sets
- 4. Tensor Products of Pointed Sets
- 5. Relations
- 6. Spans
- 7. Posets

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- 7. Indexed Sets
- 8. Fibred Sets

9. Un/Straightening for Indexed and Fibred Sets

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- 11. Categories
- 12. Types of Morphisms in Categories
- 13. Adjunctions and the Yoneda Lemma
- 14. Constructions With Categories
- 15. Kan Extensions

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17. Bicategories

18. Internal Adjunctions

Internal Category Theory

19. Internal Categories

Cyclic Stuff

20. The Cycle Category

Cubical Stuff

21. The Cube Category

Globular Stuff

22. The Globe Category

Cellular Stuff

23. The Cell Category

Monoids

- 24. Monoids
- 25. Constructions With Monoids

Monoids With Zero

- 26. Monoids With Zero
- 27. Constructions With Monoids With Zero

Groups

- 28. Groups
- 29. Constructions With Groups

Hyper Algebra

- 30. Hypermonoids
- 31. Hypergroups

- 32. Hypersemirings and Hyperrings
- 33. Quantales

Near-Rings

- 34. Near-Semirings
- 35. Near-Rings

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- 36. Real Analysis in One Variable
- 37. Real Analysis in Several Variables

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- 38. Measurable Spaces
- 39. Measures and Integration

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39. Probability Theory

Stochastic Analysis

- 40. Stochastic Processes, Martingales, and Brownian Motion
- 41. Itô Calculus
- 42. Stochastic Differential Equations

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43. Topological and Smooth Manifolds

Schemes

44. Schemes