

## Math 161: Category theory in context

Problem Set 3<sup>1</sup>

due: March 3, 2015

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**Exercise 1.** In the presence of a full and faithful functor  $F: C \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  prove that objects  $x, y \in C$  are isomorphic if and only if  $Fx$  and  $Fy$  are isomorphic in  $\mathcal{D}$ .

**Exercise 2.** For each of the three functors

$$\mathbb{1} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{0} \\ \xleftarrow{!} \\ \xrightarrow{1} \end{array} \mathbb{2}$$

between the categories  $\mathbb{1}$  and  $\mathbb{2}$ , describe the corresponding natural transformations between the covariant functors  $\text{CAT} \rightarrow \text{SET}$  represented by these categories.

**Exercise 3.** A functor  $F$  defines a **subfunctor** of  $G$  if there is a natural transformation  $\alpha: F \Rightarrow G$  whose components are monomorphisms. In the case of  $G: C^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{SET}$  a subfunctor is given by a collection of subsets  $Fc \subset Gc$  so that each  $Gf: Gc \rightarrow Gc'$  restricts to define a function  $Ff: Fc \rightarrow Fc'$ . Provide an elementary characterization of the elements of a subfunctor of the representable functor  $C(-, c)$ .

**Exercise 4.** As discussed in Section 2.2, diagrams of shape  $\omega$  are determined by a countably infinite family of objects and a countable infinite sequence of morphisms. Describe the Yoneda embedding  $y: \omega \hookrightarrow \text{SET}^{\omega^{\text{op}}}$  in this manner (as a family of  $\omega^{\text{op}}$ -indexed functors and natural transformations). Prove, without appealing to the Yoneda lemma, that  $y$  is full and faithful.

**Exercise 5.** Use the defining universal property of the tensor product to prove that

- (i)  $\mathbb{k} \otimes_{\mathbb{k}} V \cong V$  for any  $\mathbb{k}$ -vector space  $V$
- (ii)  $U \otimes_{\mathbb{k}} (V \otimes_{\mathbb{k}} W) \cong (U \otimes_{\mathbb{k}} V) \otimes_{\mathbb{k}} W$  for any  $\mathbb{k}$ -vector spaces  $U, V, W$ .

**Exercise 6.** There is a natural automorphism  $\iota$  of the contravariant power-set functor  $P: \text{SET}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{SET}$  whose component functions  $\iota_A: P(A) \rightarrow P(A)$  send a subset  $A' \subset A$  to its complement. The Yoneda lemma tells us that  $\iota$  is induced by an endomorphism of the representing object. What is it? Does this function induce a natural automorphism of the covariant power-set functor?

**Exercise 7.** The set  $B^A$  of functions from a set  $A$  to a set  $B$  represents the contravariant functor  $\text{SET}(- \times A, B): \text{SET}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{SET}$ . In analogy with the universal bilinear map  $\otimes$  of Example 2.3.6, describe the universal property of the element

$$\text{ev}: B^A \times A \rightarrow B$$

in  $\text{SET}(B^A \times A, B) \cong \text{SET}(B^A, B^A)$  that classifies the natural isomorphism.

**Exercise 8\*.** Leaving your phone, computer, book, and notes at home, barricade yourself in a room in the Science Center until you can state and prove the Yoneda lemma.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Problems labelled  $n^*$  are optional (fun!) challenge exercises that will not be graded.

<sup>2</sup>For safety's sake, inform a reliable friend who would be able to arrange a search and rescue operation.