

## Category Theory 4

### Adjoints and sets

This is to accompany the reading of 24–31 October. Please report mistakes and obscurities to T.Leinster@maths.gla.ac.uk.

Some questions on these sheets require knowledge of other areas of mathematics; skip any that you haven't the background for. That aside, I encourage you to do *all* the questions, and remind you that the exam questions are likely to bear a strong resemblance to the questions here.

1. Let  $G : \mathcal{B} \longrightarrow \mathcal{A}$  be a functor.
  - (a) For  $A \in \mathcal{A}$ , define the comma category  $(A \Rightarrow G)$ .
  - (b) Suppose that  $G$  has a left adjoint  $F$ , and let  $\eta$  be the unit of the adjunction. Show that  $\eta_A$  is an initial object of  $(A \Rightarrow G)$ , for each  $A \in \mathcal{A}$ .
  - (c) Conversely, suppose that for each  $A \in \mathcal{A}$ , the category  $(A \Rightarrow G)$  has an initial object. Show that  $G$  has a left adjoint.
2. State the dual of Corollary 2.3.6. What would you do if someone asked you to prove your dual statement? (*Duality is discussed in Remark 2.1.7.*)
3. The **diagonal functor**  $\Delta : \mathbf{Set} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Set}^2$  is defined by  $\Delta(A) = (A, A)$  for all sets  $A$ . Exhibit left and right adjoints to  $\Delta$ .
4. Let  $O : \mathbf{Cat} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Set}$  be the functor sending a small category to its set of objects. Exhibit a chain of adjoints

$$C \dashv D \dashv O \dashv I.$$