

### EXERCISES IN CATEGORY THEORY 3

Try either (2) or (2\*) depending upon whether you prefer monoids or vector spaces.

- (1) Let  $PX = \{U : U \subseteq X\}$  be the power set. Extend this construction to a functor  $P : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ . Show that the functions  $\eta_X : X \rightarrow PX : x \mapsto \{x\}$  give a natural transformation

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 1 & \\
 \text{Set} & \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \Downarrow \eta \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} & \text{Set} \\
 & P & 
 \end{array}$$

- (2) The *free monoid*  $FX$  on a set  $X$  has elements given by words (lists)  $[x_1x_2 \dots x_n]$ . Multiplication in  $FX$  is given by joining words together (eg.  $[xy] \circ [z] = [xyz]$ ), and the identity element is the *empty word*  $[-]$ . Show that  $F$  is part of a functor  $F : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Mon}$ .

Let  $U : \text{Mon} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  be the forgetful functor and consider the composite  $W = UF : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ . Describe a natural transformation  $1 \Rightarrow W$ .

- (2\*) The *free vector space*  $FX$  on a set  $X$  is the vector space with basis  $\{e_i : i \in X\}$ : thus elements of  $FX$  are finite sum  $\sum_i r_i e_i$  where each  $r_i \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $F$  extends to a functor  $F : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Vect}$ . Letting  $U : \text{Vect} \rightarrow \text{Set}$  denote the forgetful functor, describe a natural transformation  $1 \rightarrow UF$ .
- (3) Let  $\mathbb{N} = (\mathbb{N}, +, 0)$  be the monoid of natural numbers with addition. Describe a natural transformation

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \text{Mon}(\mathbb{N}, -) & \\
 \text{Mon} & \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \Downarrow \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} & \text{Set} \\
 & U & 
 \end{array}$$

and show that it is a natural isomorphism.

- (4) Let  $\mathcal{K}$  be a category with products and  $X \in \mathcal{K}$ . Given  $f : B \rightarrow C$  there exists a unique map

$$X \times f : X \times A \rightarrow X \times B$$

making the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{1} & X \\
 p_A \uparrow & & \uparrow p_B \\
 X \times A & \xrightarrow{X \times f} & X \times B \\
 q_A \downarrow & & \downarrow q_B \\
 A & \xrightarrow{f} & B
 \end{array}$$

commute. Use the universal property of products to show that this gives a functor  $X \times - : \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}$ . (More generally product gives a functor  $- \times - : \mathcal{K} \times \mathcal{K} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}$ .)

- (5) Show that the product projections  $q_A : X \times A \rightarrow A$  form the components of a natural transformation

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & X \times - & \\ \mathcal{K} & \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \Downarrow q \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} & \mathcal{K} \\ & id_{\mathcal{K}} & \end{array}$$