## **EXERCISES IN CATEGORY THEORY 8**

## 1. Adjoint functors

1.1. Examples of adjoint functors. A functor  $U : \mathcal{A} \to \mathcal{B}$  has a left adjoint if for each  $X \in \mathcal{A}$  there exists an object FX and morphism  $\eta_X : X \to UFX$  with the following universal property:

given  $A \in \mathcal{A}$  and  $f: X \to UA \in \mathcal{B}$  there exists a unique arrow  $\overline{f}: FX \to A \in \mathcal{A}$  such that the triangle



commutes. Then FX is the value of the left adjoint to U.

- (1) Let  $U: Mon \to \text{Set}$  be the forgetful functor from monoids to sets. Given a set X elements of the word monoid FX are lists  $[x_1 \dots x_n]$  of elements of X, with multiplication given by joining lists: i.e. [x, y][z] = [x, y, z]. Show that FX has the universal property of the left adjoint to U.
- (2) The forgetful functor  $U : CRing \to Set$  from the category of commutative rings to the category of sets has a left adjoint F. Show that the value of F at the 1-element set  $\{x\}$  is the commutative ring of polynomials  $a_n x^n + a_1 x + \ldots a_0$  with integer coefficients  $a_i \in Z$ . What is FX where X is a finite set (or even an arbitrary set?)
- (3) Consider  $U: Vect \to Set$ . Show that the value of the left adjoint FX is the vector space with basis set X.
- (4) Consider the forgetful functor from topological spaces  $U: Top \to Set$  to sets. Show that the left adjoint to U sends a set X to X with the *discrete* topology: all subsets are open.
- (5) Given a set X let PX be the power set of X: since this is a poset we can view it as a category. Given  $f: X \to Y$  we get functors  $Pf: PX \to PY: U \mapsto \{fx \in Y : x \in U\}$  and  $f^*: PY \to PX: U \mapsto \{x: fX \in U\}$ . Show that  $Pf \dashv f^*$ .

## 1.2. General categorical questions.

- (1) Prove that given a collection of arrows as in (1.1) that the objects FX uniquely give rise to a functor  $F : \mathcal{B} \to \mathcal{A}$  such that the morphisms  $\eta_X : X \to UFX$  are the components of a natural transformation. In particular check that F preserves composition.
- (2) Prove that the left adjoint of a functor  $U : \mathcal{A} \to \mathcal{B}$  is unique up to natural isomorphism.

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