

# Category Theory – Exercise Sheet 11

December 12, 2013

The deadline is 6pm on Thursday the 19th of December. You can either email your answers to `r.furber` at `cs.ru.nl` (do not forget the attachment) or put them in Robert Furber's postbox on the north side of the second floor of the Huygensgebouw. It is inside a white cabinet with its back to the stairs, opposite the photocopier. Please fasten the sheets of paper together firmly with a staple or paperclip. Folding over the corner is not good enough.

For each question, the number of marks available is indicated in round brackets. The total number is 50.

## 36

Let  $U : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  be a functor, and  $F : \text{Obj}(\mathcal{D}) \rightarrow \text{Obj}(\mathcal{C})$  a function. Suppose there is an  $\text{Obj}(\mathcal{D})$ -indexed family  $\{\eta_X\}$  of  $\mathcal{D}$ -maps such that  $\eta_X : X \rightarrow U(F(X))$ , and for every  $f : X \rightarrow U(Y)$  in  $\mathcal{D}$ , there is a unique  $\tilde{f} : F(X) \rightarrow Y$  in  $\mathcal{C}$  such that the following diagram commutes

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{\eta_X} & U(F(X)) \\ & \searrow f & \downarrow U(\tilde{f}) \\ & & U(Y) \end{array}$$

Define  $F$  on maps to make a functor such that  $\{\eta_X\}$  defines a natural transformation. (14pt)

## 37

Let  $\mathbf{Vect}_{\mathbb{R}}$  be the category of  $\mathbb{R}$ -vector spaces and  $\mathbb{R}$ -linear maps. We have a forgetful functor  $U : \mathbf{Vect}_{\mathbb{R}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Sets}$  which takes the underlying set of each vector space and for each linear map  $f : V \rightarrow W$  takes the underlying function. For each set  $X$  we may define  $F(X)$  as follows

$$F(X) = \{a : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid \text{supp}(a) \text{ is finite}\}$$

where  $\text{supp}(a) = \{x \in X \mid a(x) \neq 0\}$ . This can be given a vector space structure in the following way (where  $a, b \in F(X)$ ,  $x \in X$  and  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ):

$$\begin{aligned}(a + b)(x) &= a(x) + b(x) \\ (\alpha \cdot f)(x) &= \alpha f(x)\end{aligned}$$

You are not required to verify the vector space axioms for  $F(X)$ .

Using the previous exercise, show that the assignment  $F(X)$  can be extended to a functor  $\mathbf{Sets} \rightarrow \mathbf{Vect}_{\mathbb{R}}$  that is the left adjoint of  $U$ . (18pt)

## 38

Consider two complete lattices  $X$  and  $Y$  as (small) categories, and a monotone map  $g : X \rightarrow Y$  as a functor between them.

Show that if  $g : X \rightarrow Y$  preserves limits, then  $g$  has a left adjoint  $f : Y \rightarrow X$ , given by the formula (18pt)

$$f(x) = \bigwedge g^{-1}(\uparrow a)$$

Show also that if  $g$  preserves colimits, it has a right adjoint  $h : Y \rightarrow X$ , and give the formula for  $h$ .

*Hint:* You may want to use exercises 14(a) and 16(a) from sheet 5 to understand what limits and colimits are in posets. You may reuse the result showing naturality of the hom-set bijection is automatic for posets from exercise 33 on the previous sheet.

*Remark (for those interested):* The analogous theorem is false for complete and cocomplete categories, as well as large posets. See [1, V.6 page 123] and [2].

## References

- [1] Saunders Mac Lane. *Categories for the Working Mathematician*. Graduate Texts in Mathematics. Springer Verlag, 1971.
- [2] Robert M. Solovay. New Proof of a Theorem of Gaifman and Hales. *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society*, 72:282–284, 1966.