

Category Theory 2017 - Exercise sheet 6

1. Show how to construct the following isomorphisms.

(a) $(A \times B)^C \cong A^C \times B^C$

(b) $(A^B)^C \cong A^{B \times C}$

(c) $1^A \cong 1$

2. (a) Suppose we are given two natural transformations α from F to G and β from G to H as in the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & F & \\
 & \searrow & \nearrow \\
 \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{D} \\
 & \swarrow & \searrow \\
 & G & \\
 & \searrow & \nearrow \\
 & H &
 \end{array}$$

Show how to define a natural transformation $\beta \circ \alpha$ from F to H . Deduce that there is a category $[\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{D}]$ where the objects are functors from \mathbb{C} to \mathbb{D} and the morphisms are natural transformations.

(b) Show that $[\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{D}]$ is the exponential $\mathbb{D}^{\mathbb{C}}$ in \mathbf{Cat} .

(c) Suppose we are given two natural transformations α and α' like in the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & F & & F' & \\
 & \searrow & & \searrow & \nearrow \\
 \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{D} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{E} \\
 & \swarrow & & \swarrow & \searrow \\
 & G & & G' & \\
 & \searrow & & \searrow & \nearrow \\
 & & & &
 \end{array}$$

Show how to define a natural transformation $\alpha' \bullet \alpha$ from $F' \circ F$ to $G' \circ G$.

(d) Suppose we are given four natural transformations like in the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & F & & F' & \\
 & \searrow & & \searrow & \nearrow \\
 \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{D} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathbb{E} \\
 & \swarrow & & \swarrow & \searrow \\
 & G & & G' & \\
 & \searrow & & \searrow & \nearrow \\
 & H & & H' &
 \end{array}$$

Show that $(\beta' \bullet \beta) \circ (\alpha' \bullet \alpha) = (\beta' \circ \alpha') \bullet (\beta \circ \alpha)$.

3. (a) Let τ be a natural transformation as in the following diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & F & \\ \mathbb{C} & \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \Downarrow \tau \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} & \mathbb{D} \\ & G & \end{array}$$

Show that τ is an isomorphism as a morphism in $[\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{D}]$ if and only if for all objects C of \mathbb{C} , τ_C is an isomorphism as a morphism in \mathbb{D} . (We refer to such maps as *natural isomorphisms*)

- (b) (If time). Let \mathbb{J} be the category with 2 objects, and two non-identity morphisms, as illustrated below:

$$\cdot \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \curvearrowleft \end{array} \cdot$$

Show that there is a correspondence between natural isomorphisms from \mathbb{C} to \mathbb{D} and maps $\mathbb{J} \times \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$.

4. (For students familiar with computability theory) We define the category **PER** of *partial equivalence relations* as follows. An object of **PER** is a pair (A, R) where $A \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ and R is an equivalence relation on A . A morphism from (A, R) to (B, S) is an equivalence class of partial computable functions ϕ such that for all $a \in A$, $\phi(a) \downarrow$ and for all $a, a' \in A$ aRa' implies $\phi(a)S\phi(a')$, with the equivalence relation $\phi \sim \phi'$ when for all $a \in A$, $\phi(a)S\phi'(a)$.

Show that **PER** is a cartesian closed category with a natural numbers object and all finite limits and finite colimits.