

EXERCISES IN CATEGORY THEORY 6

1. LIMITS

- (1) Let J be the category below:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & 0 & \\
 & \downarrow i & \\
 1 & \xrightarrow{j} & 2
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \xrightarrow{p_0} & D(0) \\
 \downarrow p_1 & & \downarrow D(i) \\
 D(1) & \xrightarrow{D(j)} & D(2)
 \end{array}$$

and consider a diagram $D : J \rightarrow C$. Show that a cone (X, p) on D is the same thing as a pair of arrows $X \rightarrow D(0)$ and $X \rightarrow D(1)$ making the square above commute. Show therefore that the limit of D is exactly the pullback of $D(i)$ and $D(j)$.

- (2) Let \mathcal{C} be a category with products. Show that each representable functor $\mathcal{C}(X, -) : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ preserves products.
- (3) Let J and C be categories. Given $X \in C$ the *constant functor* $\Delta_X : J \rightarrow C$ at X is defined by $\Delta_X(j) = X$ for all $j \in J$ and sends all morphisms of J to the identity on X . Given $D : J \rightarrow C$ show that a natural transformation $p : \Delta_X \rightarrow D$ is the same thing as a cone (X, p) on D .
- (4) Show that each morphism $f : X \rightarrow Y \in C$ determines a natural transformation between constant functors $\Delta_f : \Delta_X \rightarrow \Delta_Y$ and observe that a morphism of cones $(X, p) \rightarrow (Y, q)$ over D amounts to an arrow f such that the triangle of natural transformations

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \Delta X & \xrightarrow{\Delta(f)} & \Delta(Y) \\
 & \searrow p & \downarrow q \\
 & & D
 \end{array}$$

- (5) Given a functor $F : A \rightarrow B$ and object $X \in B$ the *comma category* F/X has objects: triples $(A, p : FA \rightarrow X)$ and morphisms $f : (A, p : FA \rightarrow X) \rightarrow (B, q : FB \rightarrow X)$ are arrows $f : A \rightarrow B$ such that $q \circ Ff = p$. Show that constant functors themselves define a functor $\Delta : C \rightarrow [J, C]$ and that $\text{Cone}(D)$ is the comma category Δ/D .
- (6) Given a diagram $D : J \rightarrow \text{Set}$ show that the limit of D is given by the set of cones $\text{Cone}(1, D)$ over D with base the 1-element set.