Exercise sheet 2

Problem 1. A 2-category \mathbb{C} consists of

- a set $ob(\mathbb{C})$ of objects,
- for every pair (x, y) of objects, a category $\mathbb{C}(x, y)$ of morphisms from x to y,
- for every object x an object $id_x \in \mathbb{C}(x, x)$ called the identity morphism,
- for every triple x, y, z, a functor

$$\mu: \mathbb{C}(x, y) \times \mathbb{C}(y, z) \to \mathbb{C}(x, z)$$

called composition law,

subject to the conditions

(1) for every object x, the functors

$$\mu(-, \mathrm{id}_y) : \mathbb{C}(x, y) \to \mathbb{C}(x, y)$$

and

$$\mu(\mathrm{id}_x, -) : \mathbb{C}(x, y) \to \mathbb{C}(x, y)$$

are the identity functors on $\mathbb{C}(x, y)$,

(2) for every 4-tuple (x, y, z, w), the diagram

commutes.

Show that the set of small categories forms the objects of a 2-category Cat where, for small categories \mathcal{C},\mathcal{D} , we define $Cat(\mathcal{C},\mathcal{D}) = Fun(\mathcal{C},\mathcal{D})$.

- **Problem 2.** (1) Define the notion of an adjunction between two objects of a 2category so that when applying your definition to the 2-category Cat, you recover the notion of an adjunction between small categories as defined in class.
 - (2) Let $f: X \to Y$ be a map of sets. We obtain maps of posets

$$F: \mathfrak{P}(X) \to \mathfrak{P}(Y), U \mapsto f(U)$$

and

$$G: \mathcal{P}(Y) \to \mathcal{P}(X), V \mapsto f^{-1}(V).$$

Show that, interpreting these posets as categories, F and G define adjoint functors.

(3) For $n \ge 0$, we interpret the linearly ordered set $[n] = \{0, 1, ..., n\}$ as a category and hence as an object of the 2-category Cat. For $0 \le i \le n$, we define the morphism

$$d_i : [n-1] \to [n], j \mapsto \begin{cases} j & \text{if } j < i, \\ j+1 & \text{if } j \ge i, \end{cases}$$

and, for every $0 \le i \le n-1$, we define

$$s_i: [n] \to [n-1], j \mapsto \begin{cases} j & \text{if } j \leq i, \\ j-1 & \text{if } j > i. \end{cases}$$

Show that, for every $0 \le i \le n-1$, there are adjunctions

$$d_{i+1}: [n-1] \longleftrightarrow [n]: s_i$$

and

$$s_i: [n] \longleftrightarrow [n-1]: d_i.$$

Problem 3. Let $(F, G, \eta, \varepsilon)$ be an adjunction between categories \mathfrak{C} and \mathfrak{D} .

(1) Show that F is fully faithful if and only if the unit

$$\varepsilon : \mathrm{id}_{\mathfrak{C}} \Rightarrow G \circ F$$

is a natural isomorphism.

(2) Show that G is fully faithful if and only if the counit

$$\eta: F \circ G \Rightarrow \mathrm{id}_{\mathcal{D}}$$

is a natural isomorphism.

Problem 4. Let \mathcal{C} be a locally small category, i.e., for every pair (x, y) of objects in \mathcal{C} , the set $\mathcal{C}(x, y)$ is small. We introduce the notation

$$\mathbf{Set}_{\mathfrak{C}} := \mathrm{Fun}(\mathfrak{C}^{\mathrm{op}}, \mathbf{Set}).$$

(1) Show that the formula on objects

$$H: \mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Set}_{\mathcal{C}}, \ x \mapsto \mathcal{C}(-, x)$$

extends to a functor.

- (2) Show that the functor H is fully faithful.
- (3) Is H essentially surjective?