

Assessment heads-up

Take-home test (75%): collect from
Grad. Office 4pm Thurs 19 Jan 2017.
Solutions due by 4pm Mon 23 Jan 2017.

Graded exercise sheet (25%)

If you scored $< 60\%$ on Ex.Sh. 4
then you can have Ex.Sh. 6 graded.

HAND IN SOLUTIONS (to Grad. Office) by

4pm Mon 5 Dec 2016

Yoneda Lemma

For each small category \mathcal{C} , each $X \in \mathcal{C}$
and each $F \in \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$, there is a
bijection of sets

$$\eta_{X,F}: \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(X), F) \cong F(X)$$

The value of
 $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
at X

the set of natural transformations
from the functor $y(X): \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
to the functor $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

which is natural in both X and F .

$$\eta_{x,F}: \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(x), F) \rightarrow F(x)$$

Given $\theta: y(x) \rightarrow F$ in $\text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$

we get
$$y(x) \underset{\mathcal{C}(x,x)}{\overset{\theta_x}{\longrightarrow}} F(x)$$

Define

$$\eta_{x,F}(\theta) \triangleq \theta_x(\text{id}_x)$$

$$\eta_{x,F}^{-1}: F(X) \rightarrow \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(x), F)$$

Given $x \in F(X)$,

for each $Y \in \mathcal{C}$ & $f \in \mathcal{C}(Y, X) = y(x)(Y)$

we get $F(f): F(X) \rightarrow F(Y)$ in Set

and hence $F(f)(x) \in F(Y)$

$$\eta_{x,F}^{-1}: F(X) \rightarrow \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(X), F)$$

Given $x \in F(X)$,

for each $Y \in \mathcal{C}$ & $f \in \mathcal{C}(Y, X) = y(X)(Y)$

we get $F(f): F(X) \rightarrow F(Y)$ in Set

and hence $F(f)(x) \in F(Y)$

Define $(\eta_{x,F}^{-1} x)_Y: y(X)(Y) \rightarrow F(Y)$

to be the function $f \mapsto F(f)(x)$

and **check** this gives a natural transformation

$$\eta_{x,F}^{-1} x: y(X) \rightarrow F$$

Proof of $\eta_{x, F} \circ \eta_{x, F}^{-1} = \text{id}_{F(x)}$

For any $x \in F(x)$

$$\eta_{x, F} (\eta_{x, F}^{-1} x) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} (\eta_{x, F}^{-1} x)_x (\text{id}_x)$$

definition
of $\eta_{x, F}$

Proof of $\eta_{x,F} \circ \eta_{x,F}^{-1} = \text{id}_{F(x)}$

For any $x \in F(x)$

$$\eta_{x,F}(\eta_{x,F}^{-1}x) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} (\eta_{x,F}^{-1}x)_x (\text{id}_x)$$

$$\stackrel{\Delta}{=} F(\text{id}_x)(x)$$

definition
of $\eta_{x,F}^{-1}$

Proof of $\eta_{x, F} \circ \eta_{x, F}^{-1} = \text{id}_{F(x)}$

For any $x \in F(x)$

$$\eta_{x, F} (\eta_{x, F}^{-1} x) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} (\eta_{x, F}^{-1} x)_x (\text{id}_x)$$

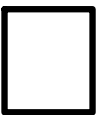
$$\stackrel{\Delta}{=} F(\text{id}_x)(x)$$

*F is a
functor*



$$= \text{id}_{F(x)}(x)$$

$$= x$$



Proof of $\eta_{X,F}^{-1} \circ \eta_{X,F} = \text{id}_{\text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(YX, F)}$

For any $\begin{cases} Y(X) \xrightarrow{\theta} F \text{ in } \text{Set}^{\text{cop}} \\ Y \xrightarrow{f} X \text{ in } \mathcal{C} \end{cases}$ we have

$$\eta_{X,F}^{-1} (\eta_{X,F} \theta) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \eta_{X,F}^{-1} (\theta_X (\text{id}_X))$$

definition
of $\eta_{X,F}$

Proof of $\eta_{X,F}^{-1} \circ \eta_{X,F} = \text{id}_{\text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(YX, F)}$

For any $\begin{cases} Y(X) \xrightarrow{\theta} F \text{ in } \text{Set}^{\text{cop}} \\ Y \xrightarrow{f} X \text{ in } \mathcal{C} \end{cases}$ we have

$$\left(\eta_{X,F}^{-1} \left(\eta_{X,F} \theta \right) \right)_Y f \triangleq \left(\eta_{X,F}^{-1} \left(\theta_x (\text{id}_x) \right) \right)_Y f$$

definition of $\eta_{X,F}^{-1}$ $\longrightarrow \triangleq F(f) \left(\theta_x (\text{id}_x) \right)$

Proof of $\eta_{X,F}^{-1} \circ \eta_{X,F} = \text{id}_{\text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(Y,X,F)}$

For any $\begin{cases} Y(X) \xrightarrow{\theta} F & \text{in } \text{Set}^{\text{cop}} \\ Y \xrightarrow{f} X & \text{in } \mathcal{C} \end{cases}$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} (\eta_{X,F}^{-1} (\eta_{X,F} \theta))_Y f &\triangleq (\eta_{X,F}^{-1} (\theta_x(\text{id}_x)))_Y f \\ &\triangleq F(f)(\theta_x(\text{id}_x)) \\ &\triangleq \theta_Y(f^*(\text{id}_x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y(X)Y & \xrightarrow{\theta_Y} & F(Y) \\ \uparrow F^* & \text{naturality} & \uparrow F(f) \\ Y(X)X & \xrightarrow[\theta_x]{\theta} & F(X) \end{array}$$

Proof of $\eta_{X,F}^{-1} \circ \eta_{X,F} = \text{id}_{\text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(YX, F)}$

For any $\begin{cases} Y(X) \xrightarrow{\theta} F \text{ in } \text{Set}^{\text{cop}} \\ Y \xrightarrow{f} X \text{ in } \mathcal{C} \end{cases}$ we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\eta_{X,F}^{-1} (\eta_{X,F} \theta))_Y f &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} (\eta_{X,F}^{-1} (\theta_x (\text{id}_x)))_Y f \\
 &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} F(f) (\theta_x (\text{id}_x)) \\
 &= \theta_Y (f^* (\text{id}_x)) \\
 &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} \theta_Y (\text{id}_x \circ f) \\
 &= \theta_Y (f)
 \end{aligned}$$

definition
of f^*



Proof of $\eta_{X,F}^{-1} \circ \eta_{X,F} = \text{id}_{\text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(YX, F)}$

so for all θ, Y, f

$$\left(\eta_{X,F}^{-1} \left(\eta_{X,F} \theta \right) \right)_Y f = \theta_Y (f)$$

Proof of $\eta_{X,F}^{-1} \circ \eta_{X,F} = \text{id}_{\text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(YX, F)}$

so for all θ, Y

$$\left(\eta_{X,F}^{-1} \left(\eta_{X,F} \theta \right) \right)_Y = \theta_Y$$

Proof of $\eta_{X,F}^{-1} \circ \eta_{X,F} = \text{id}_{\text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(YX, F)}$

so for all θ ,

$$\eta_{X,F}^{-1} (\eta_{X,F} \theta) = \theta$$



Yoneda Lemma

For each small category \mathcal{C} , each $X \in \mathcal{C}$ and each $F \in \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$, there is a bijection of sets

$$\eta_{X,F}: \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(X), F) \cong F(X)$$

the value of
 $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
at X

the set of natural transformations
from the functor $y(X): \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
to the functor $F: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

which is natural in both X and F .

Proof that $\eta_{X,F}$ is natural in X :

given $f: X' \rightarrow X$ does the following square commute?

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Set}^{\text{op}}(y(X), F) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{X,F}} & F(X) \\
 y(f)_* \downarrow & & \downarrow F(f) \\
 \text{Set}^{\text{op}}(y(X'), F) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{X',F}} & F(X')
 \end{array}$$

Proof that $\eta_{X,F}$ is natural in X :

given $f: X' \rightarrow X$ does the following square commute?

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 X & \text{Set}^{\text{op}}(y(X), F) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{X,F}} & F(X) \\
 \uparrow f & \downarrow y(f)_* & & \downarrow F(f) \\
 X' & \text{Set}^{\text{op}}(y(X'), F) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{X',F}} & F(X')
 \end{array}$$

For all $\Theta: y(X) \rightarrow F$ have

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(f)(\eta_{X,F} \Theta) &\triangleq F(f)(\Theta_x(\text{id}_X)) \\
 &= \Theta_{X'}(f^*(\text{id}_X)) \\
 &= \Theta_{X'}(f)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f^*(\text{id}) \triangleq \text{id} \circ f = f$$

by naturality of Θ :

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 y(X) \times \Theta_x & \xrightarrow{\quad} & F(X) \\
 f^* \downarrow & & \downarrow F(f) \\
 y(X) \times \Theta_{X'} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & F(X')
 \end{array}$$

Proof that $\eta_{X,F}$ is natural in X :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{given } \begin{array}{c} X \\ \uparrow f \\ X' \end{array} & \text{does} & \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Set}^{\text{op}}(Y(X), F) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{X,F}} & F(X) \\ \downarrow y(f)_* & & \downarrow F(f) \\ \text{Set}^{\text{op}}(Y(X'), F) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{X',F}} & F(X') \end{array} \end{array} \text{ commute?}$$

For all $\Theta: Y(X) \rightarrow F$ have

$$\begin{aligned} F(f)(\eta_{X,F} \Theta) &\triangleq F(f)(\Theta_x(\text{id}_X)) & \eta_{X',F}(y(f)_*(\Theta)) \\ &= \Theta_{X'}(f^*(\text{id}_X)) & \eta_{X',F}(\Theta \circ y(f)) \\ &= \Theta_{X'}(f) & (\Theta \circ y(f))_{X'}(\text{id}_{X'}) \\ & & \Theta_{X'}(y(f)_{X'}(\text{id}_{X'})) \\ & & \Theta_{X'}(f^*(\text{id}_{X'})) \end{aligned}$$

✓

Proof that $\eta_{x,F}$ is natural in F :

given
$$\begin{array}{c} F \\ \varphi \downarrow \\ G \end{array}$$

does

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(y(x), F) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{x,F}} & F(x) \\ \varphi_x \downarrow & & \downarrow \varphi_x \\ \text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(y(x), G) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{x,G}} & G(x) \end{array}$$

commute?

Proof that $\eta_{x,F}$ is natural in F :

given $\begin{array}{c} F \\ \varphi \downarrow \\ G \end{array}$ does $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(y(x), F) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{x,F}} & F(x) \\ \varphi_x \downarrow & & \downarrow \varphi_x \\ \text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(y(x), G) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{x,G}} & G(x) \end{array}$ commute?

For all $\theta: y(x) \rightarrow F$ have

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_x(\eta_{x,F}(\theta)) &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} \varphi_x(\theta_x(\text{id}_x)) \\ &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} (\varphi \circ \theta)_x(\text{id}_x) \\ &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} \eta_{x,G}(\varphi \circ \theta) \\ &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} \eta_{x,G}(\varphi_x(\theta)) \end{aligned}$$



Proof that $\eta_{x,F}$ is natural in F :

given $\begin{array}{c} F \\ \varphi \downarrow \\ G \end{array}$ does $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(y(x), F) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{x,F}} & F(x) \\ \varphi_x \downarrow & & \downarrow \varphi_x \\ \text{Set}^{\text{cop}}(y(x), G) & \xrightarrow{\eta_{x,G}} & G(x) \end{array}$ commute?

For all $\theta: y(x) \rightarrow F$ have

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_x(\eta_{x,F}(\theta)) &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} \varphi_x(\theta_x(\text{id}_x)) \\ &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} (\varphi \circ \theta)_x(\text{id}_x) \\ &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} \eta_{x,G}(\varphi \circ \theta) \\ &\stackrel{\Delta}{=} \eta_{x,G}(\varphi_x(\theta)) \end{aligned}$$

this completes
the proof of
the Yoneda
Lemma

Corollary of the Yoneda Lemma:

$y : \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow \text{Set}^{\mathbb{C}^{\text{op}}}$
is a **full & faithful** functor

In general, a functor $F : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ is

faithful if for all $x, x' \in \mathbb{C}$

$\mathbb{C}(x, x') \longrightarrow \mathbb{D}(Fx, Fx')$ is injective
 $f \longmapsto F(f)$ (one-one)

and **full** if those functions are surjective.
(onto)

Corollary of the Yoneda Lemma:

$y : \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow \text{Set}^{\mathbb{C}^{\text{op}}}$
is a **full & faithful** functor

Proof For all $x, x' \in \mathbb{C}$, from the proof of the Yoneda Lemma we have that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{C}(x, x') & \longrightarrow & \text{Set}^{\mathbb{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(x), y(x')) \\ f & \longmapsto & y(f) \end{array}$$

is equal to

$$\mathbb{C}(x, x') \stackrel{\Delta}{=} y(x')(x) \xrightarrow{(y_{x, F})^{-1}} \text{Set}^{\mathbb{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(x), F)$$

When $F = y(x')$, and hence is a bijection, i.e. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{injective \&} \\ \text{surjective} \end{array} \right\}$

Theorem

For each small category \mathcal{C} , the category $\text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$ is cartesian closed

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Proof (sketch)

Terminal object in $\text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$ is functor $T: \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$
given by $T(x) = \{*\}$ & $T(f) = \text{id}_{\{*\}}$ terminal in Set

Theorem

For each small category \mathcal{C} , the category $\text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$ is cartesian closed

Proof (sketch)

Product of $F, G \in \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$ is

$$(F \times G)(x) = F(x) \times G(x)$$

$$(F \times G)(f) = F(f) \times G(f)$$

product
in Set

with projection morphisms $F \xleftarrow{\pi_1} F \times G \xrightarrow{\pi_2} G$ given by
 $(\pi_1)_x = \text{fst proj.}$, $(\pi_2)_x = \text{snd proj.}$

Theorem

For each small category \mathcal{C} , the category $\text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$ is cartesian closed

Proof (sketch)

Exponential of $F, G \in \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$ is suggested by the Yoneda Lemma

$$G^F(x) \cong \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(x), G^F)$$

Yoneda

$$\cong \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(x) \times F, G)$$

universal property of G^F

Theorem

For each small category \mathcal{C} , the category $\text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$ is cartesian closed

Proof (sketch)

Exponential of $F, G \in \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$ is suggested by the Yoneda Lemma

$$G^F(x) \cong \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(x), G^F)$$

$$\cong \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(x) \times F, G)$$

We take this \nearrow
as the definition of $G^F(x)$

$$G^F(x) \triangleq \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}} (y(x) * F, G)$$

Given $x' \xrightarrow{f} x$ in \mathcal{C}

get $y(x') \xrightarrow{y(f)} y(x)$ in $\text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$

and hence

$$G^F(x') \triangleq \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}} (y(x') * F, G) \rightarrow \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}} (y(x) * F, G) \triangleq G^F(x)$$

$$\theta \longmapsto \theta \circ (y(f) * \text{id}_F)$$

$$G^F(x) \triangleq \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(x) * F, G)$$

Given $x' \xrightarrow{f} x$ in \mathcal{C}

get $y(x') \xrightarrow{y(f)} y(x)$ in $\text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$

and hence

$$G^F(x') \triangleq \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(x') * F, G) \rightarrow \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(y(x) * F, G) \triangleq G^F(x)$$

We define: $\theta \longmapsto \theta \circ (y(f) * \text{id}_F)$

$$G^F(f) \triangleq (y(f) * \text{id}_F)^*$$

Have to check that these definitions make G^F into a functor $\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$.

Given $F, G \in \text{Set } \mathbb{C}^{\text{op}}$, the application morphism

$$\text{app} : G^F \times F \rightarrow G$$

is given by (for each object $x \in \mathbb{C}$)

$$(G^F \times F)(x) = G^F(x) \times F(x)$$

$$= \text{Set}^{\mathbb{C}^{\text{op}}}(y^x \times F, G) \times F(x) \quad (\theta, x)$$

$$\downarrow \text{app}_x$$

$$G(x)$$

$$\theta_x(\text{id}_x, x)$$

$$\text{app}_x(\theta, x) \triangleq \theta_x(\text{id}_x, x)$$

Have to check that this is natural in $x \in \mathbb{C}$

Currying: $\frac{\Theta : H \times F \rightarrow G}{\text{cur } \Theta : H \rightarrow G^F}$

$(\text{cur } \Theta)_x : H(X) \rightarrow G^F(X) = \text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}(yX \times F, G)$

maps each $z \in H(X)$ to the morphism

$(\text{cur } \Theta)_x z : yX \times F \rightarrow G$ in $\text{Set}^{\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}}$

whose component at $Y \in \mathcal{C}$ is the function

$(yX \times F)(Y) = \mathcal{C}(Y, X) \times F(Y) \rightarrow G(Y)$

given by

$$((\text{cur } \Theta)_x z)_Y(f, y) \triangleq \Theta_Y(H(f)z, y)$$

Currying:
$$\frac{\Theta : H \times F \rightarrow G}{\text{cur } \Theta : H \rightarrow G^F}$$

$$((\text{cur } \Theta)_x z)_y (f, y) \triangleq \Theta_y (H(f)z, y)$$

Have to check that this is natural in Y ,
then that $(\text{cur } \Theta)_x$ is natural in X ,
then that $\text{cur } \Theta$ is the unique morphism
 $H \xrightarrow{\varphi} G^F$ satisfying $\text{app} \circ (\varphi \times \text{id}_F) = \Theta$

(i.e. there's lots to check, but it's all routine!)

Current themes in CT

- Semantics of effects in prog. langs
- higher dimensional category theory
 - Homotopy Type Theory
 - structural aspects of quantum comp / inf. theory

Advert : Jamie Vicary seminar
tomorrow @ 14:15 , room MK5
at C.M.S.