

# Teoria kategorii

Kategoria  $\mathcal{M}$  :

- $ob(\mathcal{M}) \leftarrow$  obiekty

- $mor(\mathcal{M}) \leftarrow$  morfizmy / strzałki

- jeśli  $f$  jest morfizmem to mamy określone

$dom(f) \in ob(\mathcal{M})$   
 $codom(f) \in ob(\mathcal{M})$



- własności

$\left. \begin{array}{l} f: X \rightarrow Y \\ g: Y \rightarrow Z \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$  określenie o t. że  
 $g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$

- ma być łączne

$$ho(g \circ f) = (ho g) \circ f$$

• dla każdego  $X \in \text{ob}(\mathcal{M})$  istnieje  $1_X: X \rightarrow X$

t.je

1) jeśli  $f: X \rightarrow Y$

$$f \circ 1_X = f$$

2)  $h: Y \rightarrow X$

$$1_X \circ h = h$$

$$\begin{array}{c} X \xrightarrow{1_X} X \xrightarrow{f} Y \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \\ f \circ 1_X \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} Y \xrightarrow{h} X \xrightarrow{1_X} X \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} \end{array}$$

(P)

Set

: obiekty : zbiory

morfizmy :  $f: X \rightarrow Y$

funkcje

$$\text{dom}(f) = X$$

$$\text{img}(f) \subseteq Y$$

# Subtelusici

$$f = \{ (u, u) : u \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

$$\bullet f(u) = u ; u \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$\bullet \tilde{f}(u) = u : u \in \mathbb{N} : f(u) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\tilde{f} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\bullet \text{unsigned } f(\text{unsigned } u) \{ \text{return } u; \}$$

$$\bullet \text{int } f(\text{unsigned } u) \{ \text{return } (\text{int})u; \}$$

$$f \neq \tilde{f}$$

(P2) Grp

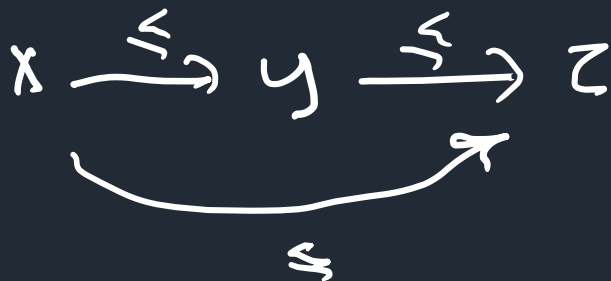
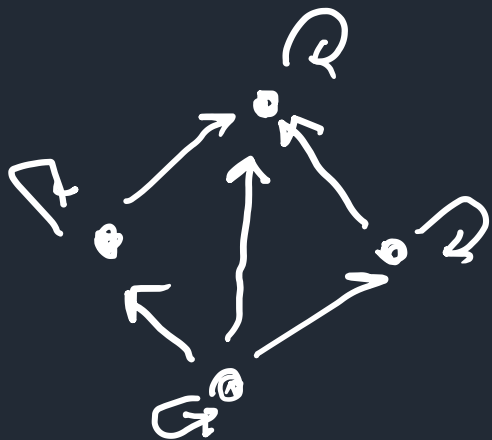
• objecty : groupy

• morfizmy :  $h: G_1 \rightarrow G_2 \equiv$   
h jeď homomorfizem,

(P3)  $\mathcal{K} = (X, \leq)$  - cz. mous.

$\mathcal{K}(X)$  : • objecty : elementy X

•  $f: X \rightarrow Y \equiv x \leq y$



Def. Mamy ust. kategorię  $\mathcal{K}$  obiekt  $a$  jest porządkowany jeśli  $(\forall X \in \text{ob}(\mathcal{K})) (\exists! f: a \rightarrow X)$



SET : obiekt porządkowany :  $\emptyset$

$$\emptyset : \emptyset \longrightarrow X$$

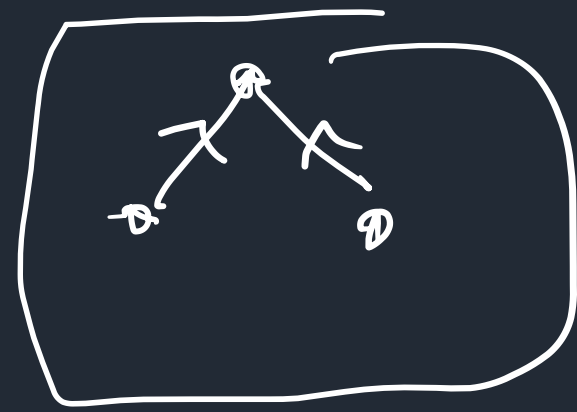
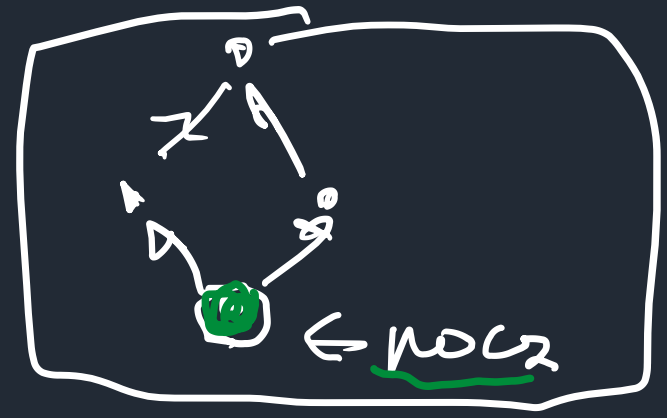
$$\underline{\underline{\text{Grp}}} : N = (\{0\}, +) \quad G = (G, \circ)$$

ob. porz.

$$\uparrow \quad \varphi : N \longrightarrow G : \quad \varphi(0) = e_G.$$

$\text{P} \quad \mathcal{K}(x, \leq) : \quad (\forall x)(a \leq x)$

$a$  jest podca.  $\equiv$   $a$  jest najmniejszy



nie ma  
 obrot.  
 podca.

Def.  $(X \underset{\text{iso}}{\approx} Y) \equiv (\exists f: X \rightarrow Y) (\exists g: Y \rightarrow X)$   
 $(g \circ f = \text{id}_X \wedge f \circ g = \text{id}_Y)$

• SET :  $X \underset{\text{iso}}{\approx} Y \equiv |X| = |Y|$

• Grp :  $(\{0\}, +)$  ←  $\text{pocuzthowe}$   
 $(\{1\}, \cdot)$  ←  $\text{pocuzthowe}$

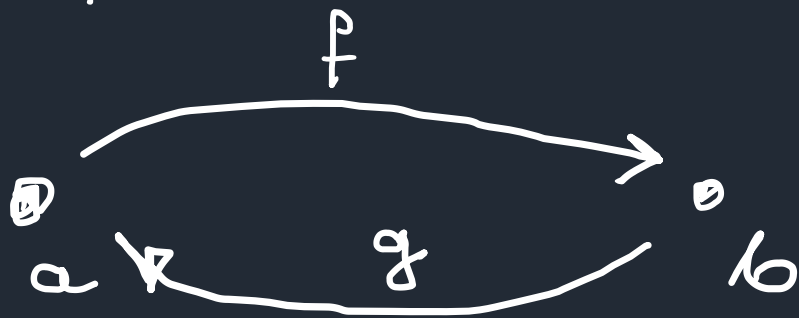
Tw.

$a, b - \text{pocuzthowe} \rightarrow a \underset{\text{iso}}{\approx} b$

Uwaga:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a - \text{pocz.} \\ f: a \rightarrow a \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow f = \text{id}_a.$

D-ct.  $a, b - \text{pocz.}$

$(\forall x)(\exists! f)(f: a \rightarrow x)$



$g \circ f \neq \text{id}_a$

$g \circ f = \text{id}_a$

$f \circ g = \text{id}_b$

$a \underset{120}{\approx} b$



Def.  $b$  jest końcowy  $\equiv (\forall X \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{K})) (\exists ! f: X \rightarrow b)$

SET.  $\{0\}$  — końcowy  
 $X$  — dowolny

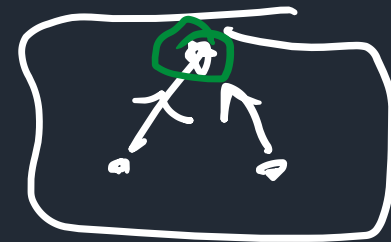


$$\underbrace{X \times \{0\}}_{\text{const}_{X,0}} : X \rightarrow \{0\}$$

Grp :  $\mathcal{N}(\{0\}, +)$  — końcowy

$$(G, \cdot) \quad \varphi(x) = 0 \quad \varphi: G \rightarrow \mathcal{N}$$

$\mathcal{K}((X, \leq))$  : końc  $\equiv$  najw.



Kategorija dualna :  $\mathcal{K} \leftarrow$  kategorija

$$\mathcal{K}^{\text{op}} : \bullet \text{ob}(\mathcal{K}^{\text{op}}) = \text{ob}(\mathcal{K})$$

$$\bullet \underbrace{f: X \rightarrow Y}_{\mathcal{K}^{\text{op}}} \equiv f: Y \rightarrow X$$

$$\bullet \text{ w } \mathcal{K}^{\text{op}} \quad f \circ g = g \circ f.$$

Zadanie : to jeft kategorija.

$$(\mathcal{K}^{\text{op}})^{\text{op}} = \mathcal{K}$$

$\mathcal{K} \models (\forall X) (\exists! f) (f: X \rightarrow b)$  ( $b$  jest końc. w  $\mathcal{K}$ )

$\mathcal{K}^{op} \models (\forall X) (\exists! f) (f: b \rightarrow X)$  ( $b$  jest pocz. w  $\mathcal{K}^{op}$ )

CEL  $b_1, b_2$  końcowe w  $\mathcal{K} \rightarrow b_1 \underset{\cong}{\sim} b_2$

D-d:  $b_1, b_2$  - końcowe w  $\mathcal{K}$

|||

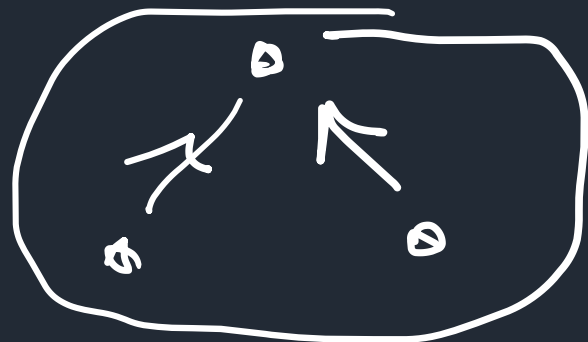
$b_1, b_2$  - pocz. w  $\mathcal{K}^{op}$

|||

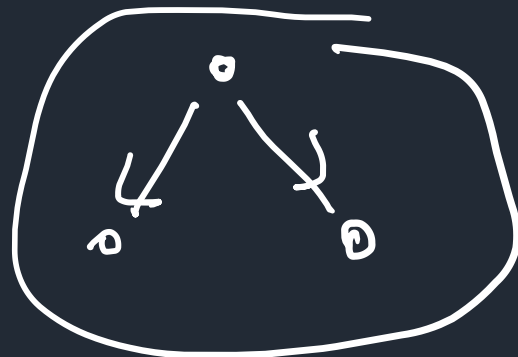
$b_1 \underset{\cong}{\sim} b_2$  w  $\mathcal{K}^{op} \rightarrow b_1 \underset{\cong}{\sim} b_2$  w  $\mathcal{K}$

□

dualność :

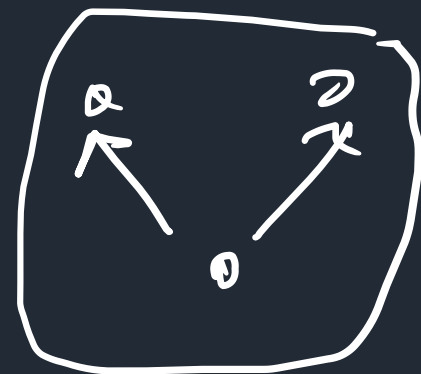


$X$



$X^{op}$

$\equiv$



DEF.  $(X, \cdot, e)$  jest MONOIDEM

III

1)  $\cdot$  - dz. łączące na  $X$

2)  $e$  jest elem. neutralnym

$$(\forall x) \in X (e \cdot x = x \cdot e = x)$$

①  $(\mathbb{N}, +, 0) \leftarrow \text{monoid}$   
 $(\mathbb{Z}, \cdot, 1) \leftarrow$

Mon : abelsche : kommutative monoid  
morphing : homomorf. monoiden

$$f: (X, \cdot, e) \longrightarrow (Y, *, \alpha)$$

$$\begin{cases} 1) f: X \rightarrow Y \\ 2) f(x \cdot y) = f(x) * f(y) \\ 3) f(e) = \alpha \end{cases}$$

(P) Ustalamy monoid  $(X, *, e) = M$

Robimy kategorię:  $\text{Mon}(M)$

obiekty: tylko jeden  $\bullet$

morfizmy: elementy  $X$

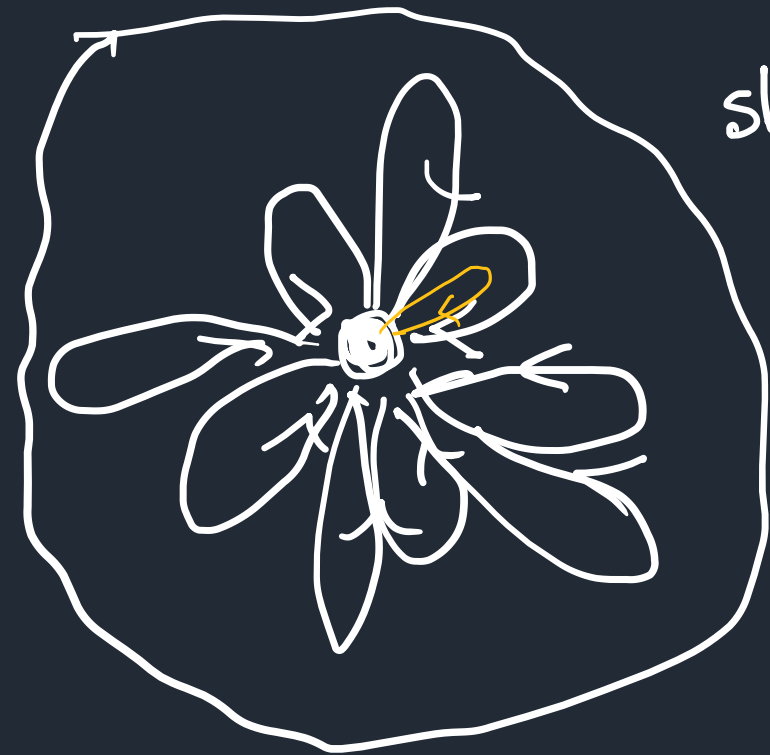
składanie:  $x \circ y = x * y$

$$\circ \text{id}_{\bullet} = e$$

$$\text{check: } \text{id}_{\bullet} \circ x = e * x = x$$

ZADANIE: mamy kat. z 1 obiektem

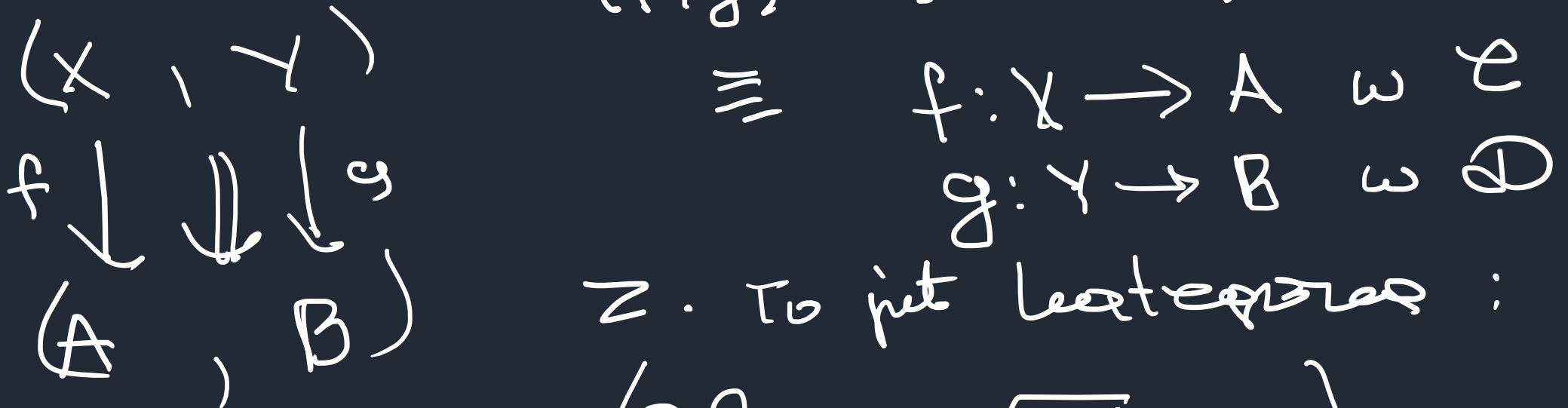
ZRÓB Z TEGO MONOID



Ⓟ  $\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}$  - categories.

$\mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{D}$  : objekty :  $(X, Y) : \begin{matrix} X \in \text{ob}(\mathcal{C}) \\ Y \in \text{ob}(\mathcal{D}) \end{matrix}$

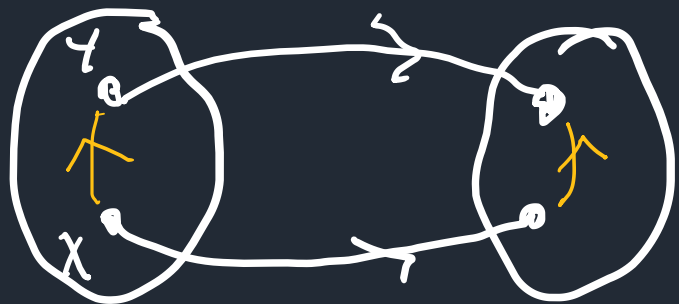
morfizmy :  $(f, g) : X \times Y \rightarrow A \times B$



z. To get categories :



# FUNKTOR $\mathcal{F}$



$\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}$  - Kategorie

$$F_1: \text{ob}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{ob}(\mathcal{D})$$

$$F_2: \text{mor}(\mathcal{C}) \rightarrow \text{mor}(\mathcal{D})$$

$$\bullet f: X \rightarrow Y$$

$$F_2(f) : F_1(X) \rightarrow F_1(Y)$$

$$\bullet F_2(\text{id}_X) = \text{id}_{F_1(X)}$$

$$\bullet F_2(f \circ g) = F_2(f) \circ F_2(g)$$



# (P) SET MON

$$L_1(X) = (X^*, +, [])$$

Set:  $f: X \rightarrow Y$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} L_2(f): X^* \rightarrow Y^* \end{array} \right.$$

$$L_2(f)([x_1, \dots, x_n]) = [f(x_1), \dots, f(x_n)]$$

- $L(f)([]) = []$

- $L(f)([x_1, \dots, x_n] + [y_1, \dots, y_m]) = L([x_1, \dots, x_n]) + L([y_1, \dots, y_m])$

$L = (L_1, L_2)$  — funktor

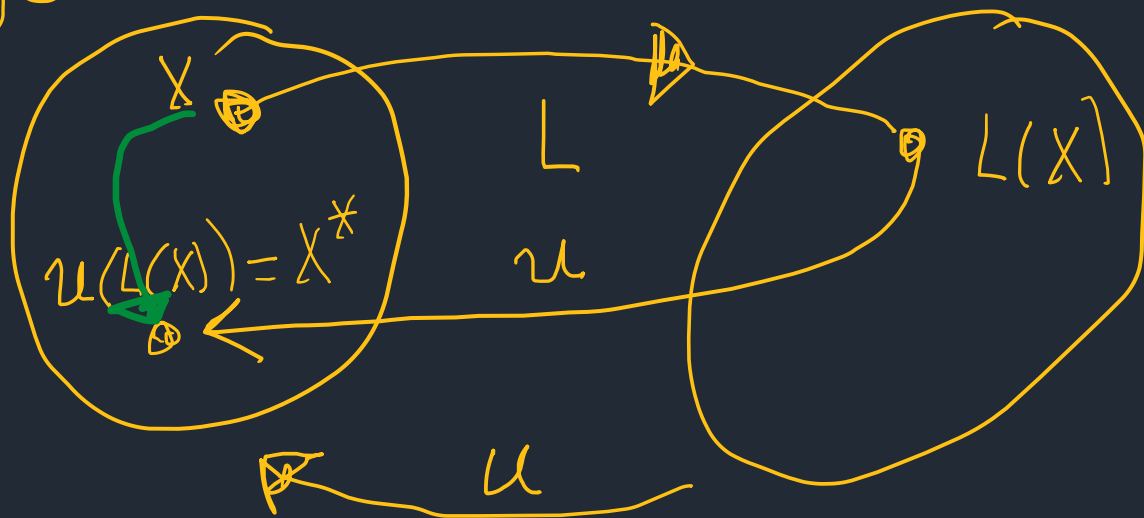
listy  
 $X^*$  = wsz. sk.  
ciąg  
 $+$  = konk. ciąg

Prop.  $[1, 2, 3, \dots, 5] \cdot \text{map} (2x. x \rightarrow 2^x)$

$\Rightarrow [2^1, 2^2, \dots, 2^5]$

Set

functor



Mon

"MONADY"

$u : \text{Mon} \rightarrow \text{Set} : (X, \cdot, e) \rightarrow X$

$u(f) = f$

# ZADANIA NA FUNTORY

$F: \text{SET} \rightarrow \text{SET}$  (endo funktor)

- $F(X) = X \times X$
  - $G(X) = P(X)$
  - $H(X) = X^{\mathbb{Z}}$
- } dodać część funkcyjnowe

$\text{END}(\text{SET}) =$  wszystkie endo funkt. SET  
 $F, G - \text{end } f \rightarrow F \circ G \leftarrow \text{end } f$   
 $1(X) = X \leftarrow \text{den } \text{reser}$