

## Assignment 6

### Hand in date: November 18, 2020

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**Exercise 1.** Let  $\mathbb{C}$  and  $\mathbb{D}$  be two categories and assume  $\mathbb{D}$  has pullbacks. Let  $F, G : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$  be functors. Show that a natural transformation  $\alpha : F \rightarrow G$  is a monomorphism *if and only if* each of the components  $\alpha_c : F(c) \rightarrow G(c)$  is a monomorphism in  $\mathbb{D}$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let **FinSets** be the category of finite sets and functions. Let  $\omega$  be the ordered set of natural numbers with the usual order

$$0 \leq 1 \leq 2 \leq 3 \leq \dots$$

1. Show that the category **FinSets** <sup>$\omega^{\text{op}}$</sup>  is cartesian closed.

Hint: follow the general construction of exponents in **Sets** <sup>$\omega^{\text{op}}$</sup>  and show it restricts to **FinSets** <sup>$\omega^{\text{op}}$</sup> .

2. Show that the category **FinSets** <sup>$\omega$</sup>  is *not* cartesian closed.

Hint: Consider the object  $N$  defined as

$$[0] \hookrightarrow [1] \hookrightarrow [2] \hookrightarrow [3] \hookrightarrow \dots$$

where  $[n]$  is the set  $\{0, 1, \dots, n\}$  and all arrows are subset inclusions. Then consider the sets **Hom**( $N, 2$ ) and **Hom**( $\mathbf{1}, 2^N$ ) assuming the exponential object  $2^N$  exists. The object  $2$  is as usual  $\mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1}$ .

You may assume that all *finite* limits exist in both **FinSets** <sup>$\omega^{\text{op}}$</sup>  and **FinSets** <sup>$\omega$</sup>  and that they are given pointwise as in **Sets** <sup>$\omega^{\text{op}}$</sup>  and **Sets** <sup>$\omega$</sup> .

**Remark 1.** The second item of the preceding exercise shows that even if  $\mathbb{D}$  is cartesian closed and has all finite limits it need not be the case that  $\mathbb{D}^{\mathbb{C}}$  is cartesian closed.

**Exercise 3.** Let **Sets** be the category of sets and functions and  $A$  a set. Does the functor

$$\mathbf{Hom}(A, -) : \mathbf{Sets} \rightarrow \mathbf{Sets}$$

have a left adjoint? Does it have a right adjoint? If they exist describe them, and if not prove it.

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