

## Day 25

### Learning Goals

- More (co)limit examples
- (Co)completeness

Defn Given parallel morphisms  $X \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} Y$  in a cat  $\mathcal{C}$ ,  
 $\lim(X \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} Y) =: \text{equalizer of } f, g$ , and  
 $\text{colim}(X \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} Y) =: \text{coequalizer of } f, g$ .

I.e.  $E = \lim(X \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} Y) \xrightarrow{\eta} X \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} Y$

then  $f\eta = g\eta$  and

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S & & \\ \exists! \downarrow & \searrow & \\ E & \xrightarrow{\eta} & X \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} Y \end{array}$$

For the coequalizer  $C$ :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} Y & \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} & C \\ & \searrow & \downarrow \exists! \\ & & S \end{array}$$

E.g. In  $C = \text{Grp}$ ,  $\lim(G \xrightarrow[e]{f} H) = \ker(f)$

(where  $e = \text{const map } g \mapsto e, \text{ id elt of } H$ ).

In  $C = \text{Vect}_k$ ,  $\lim(V \xrightarrow[0]{f} W) = \ker(f)$ .

In  $C = \text{Set}$  or  $\text{Top}$ ,

$$\lim(X \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} Y) = \{x \in X \mid f(x) = g(x)\}$$

In  $C = \text{Grp}$ ,  $\text{colim}(G \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow[e]{f} \\ \xrightarrow{f} \end{array} H) = \text{coker}(f) \\ = H / \text{im}(f)$

In  $C = \text{Vect}_k$ ,  $\text{colim}(V \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{0} \\ \xrightarrow{f} \end{array} W) = \text{coker}(f) \\ = W / \text{im}(f)$

In  $C = \text{Set}$  or  $\text{Top}$ ,

$$\text{colim}(X \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{g} \end{array} Y) = Y / f \sim g$$

## (Co)completeness

Defn A cat  $C$  is **complete** when it contains all limits of small diagrams, **cocomplete** when it contains all colimits of small diagrams.

E.g. Set and Top are bicomplete.

• In Set,  $\lim(F: D \rightarrow \text{Set})$

$$= \left\{ (x_d) \in \prod_{d \in \text{Ob } D} Fd \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{proj'n maps} \\ \text{form a cone over } \bar{F} \end{array} \right\}$$

In Top,  $\lim(F: D \rightarrow \text{Top})$  is the limit in Set  
w/ subspace top inside product  $\prod Fd$ .

• In Set,  $\text{colim}(F: D \rightarrow \text{Top})$

$$= \coprod_{d \in \text{Ob } D} Fd \sim \text{for } \sim \text{ the coarsest} \\ \text{equiv reln making} \\ \text{this a cone under } F.$$

In Top, give this the coprod then quotient top.

Thm If  $C$  has small products and equalizers, then  
 $C$  is complete. If  $C$  has small coproducts and  
coequalizers, then  $C$  is cocomplete.

Pf Idea for Limits Given  $F: D \rightarrow C$ ,

$$\lim F = \lim \left( \prod_{d \in \text{Ob } D} F_d \xrightarrow[t]{s} \prod_{\substack{d \xrightarrow{f} e \\ \text{in } \text{Mor } D}} F_e \right)$$

where  $s((x_d)_{d \in \text{Ob } D}) = (\pi_{\text{cod}(f)}(x_d)_{d \in \text{Ob } D})_{f \in \text{Mor } D}$

$$t((x_d)_{d \in \text{Ob } D}) = (Ff(x_{\text{dom}(f)}))_{f \in \text{Mor } D}.$$

The universal cone is given by composing

equalizer  $\rightarrow \prod_{d \in \text{Ob } D} F_d$  with proj'n maps. □