

# Functors

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January 18, 2018

**Example.** The function mapping  $\langle A, e, *, {}^{-1} \rangle$  to  $\langle A, e, * \rangle$  extends to a full and faithful functor from **Grp** to **Mon** (that consequently reflects isomorphisms).

**Example.** The function mapping a set  $A$  to the monoid  $\langle \mathbb{L}A, [], + \rangle$  extends to a faithful functor from **Set** to **Mon**, with the function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  mapping to the monoid homomorphism  $\text{map}(f) : \langle \mathbb{L}A, [], + \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathbb{L}B, [], + \rangle$ .

**Example.** The function mapping a set  $A$  to itself and the function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  to the relation  $\{\langle a, f(a) \rangle \mid a \in A\} \subseteq A \times B$  extends to a faithful functor from **Set** to **Rel** that reflects isomorphisms.

**Example.** The function mapping a set  $A$  to its power set  $\mathbb{P}A$  and the relation  $R \subseteq A \times B$  to the function  $\lambda x : \mathbb{P}A. \{b \mid a \in x, a R b\}$  extends to a faithful functor from **Rel** to **Set** that reflects isomorphisms.

**Example.** The function mapping  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  to the set  $\mathbb{B}^n$  and mapping a circuit to the function on Booleans that it implements extends to a full functor from **Circ** to **Set**.

**Example.** The function mapping a circuit to its graph of gates and wires does *not* extend to a functor from **Circ** to **Graph** because circuits are *morphisms* in the former and graphs are *objects* in the latter.

**Example.** The function mapping a deterministic automaton to the graph whose vertices are the states of the automaton and whose edges are the transitions of the automaton labeled with the appropriate character extends to a faithful functor from  $\Sigma$ -**Seq** to  $\Sigma$ -**Graph**.

**Example.** The function mapping a deterministic automaton to the set of strings accepted by the automaton extends to a functor from  $\Sigma$ -**Seq** to  $\Sigma$ -**Lang**.

**Example.** The function mapping  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  to the set  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and mapping a matrix to the linear function it specifies extends to a faithful functor from **Mat** to **Set** that reflects isomorphisms (and a full and faithful functor to **Vec**, for those familiar with vector spaces).