

## 20. CATEGORY EQUIVALENCE

**Equivalence:** Full, faithful, essentially surjective functor  $F: \mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{A}$ .

Recall **essentially surjective:**  $\forall A \in \mathbf{A}_0, \exists X \in \mathbf{X}. \varepsilon_A: FX \cong A$ .

**Preorder:** Set  $(Q, \leq)$  with reflexive transitive relation  $\leq$  on set  $Q$ ,  
or a small category with  $\forall x, y \in Q, |Q(x, y)| \leq 1$ .

Define  $\alpha$  on  $Q$  by  $x \alpha y \Leftrightarrow x \leq y$  and  $y \leq x$ , an equivalence relation.

Set  $P$  of equivalence class representatives:  $\forall q \in Q, \exists p \in P. p \cong q$ .

Inclusion functor  $F: (P, \leq) \hookrightarrow (Q, \leq)$  is an equivalence.

“Election” functor  $U: (Q, \leq) \rightarrow (P, \leq)$  chooses representatives.

Then  $\forall q \in Q, \varepsilon_q: FUq \cong q$ , isomorphic counit of an adjunction.

Note  $(P, \leq)$  is a poset — antireflexive!

**Adjoint equivalence:**  $\mathbf{A} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{F} \\ \perp \\ \xrightarrow{U} \end{array} \mathbf{X}$  with unit, counit iso.

**Equivalence:**  $\mathbf{A} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{F} \\ \phantom{\perp} \\ \xrightarrow{U} \end{array} \mathbf{X}$  with  $1_{\mathbf{X}} \rightarrow UF, FU \rightarrow 1_{\mathbf{A}}$  iso.

**Theorem:** Functor  $F: \mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{A}$ . TFAE: (a)  $F$  is an equivalence;

(b)  $F$  is part of an adjoint equivalence of categories;

(c)  $F$  is part of an equivalence of categories.

(a) $\Rightarrow$ (b):  $\forall A \in \mathbf{A}_0, \exists UA \in \mathbf{X}. \varepsilon_A: FUA \cong A$ . Full, faithful  $F \Rightarrow$

$\forall f \in \mathbf{A}(FX, A), \exists! \varphi_{X,A}f \in \mathbf{X}(X, UA). F\varphi_{X,A}f = \varepsilon_A^{-1} \circ f, \dots$

[Complete the adjunction, dual to the construction for linear algebra.]

(c) $\Rightarrow$ (a): Need  $F$  full and faithful.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 F \text{ faithful: } X_1 \xrightarrow{\eta_{X_1}} UF X_1 & \text{and } U \text{ faithful: } FUA_1 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon_{A_1}} A_1 & \\
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 g \downarrow & & \downarrow UFg \\
 X_2 \xrightarrow{\eta_{X_2}} UF X_2 & & FUA_2 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon_{A_2}} A_2 \\
 & & \downarrow FUK
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$F$  full: For  $h \in \mathbf{A}(FX_1, FX_2)$ , want  $h = Ff$  for  $f \in \mathbf{X}(X_1, X_2)$ .

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Have } X_1 \xrightarrow{\eta_{X_1}} UF X_1 & \text{for } f = \eta_{X_2}^{-1} \circ Uh \circ \eta_{X_1} & \text{and } X_1 \xrightarrow{\eta_{X_1}} UF X_1 \\
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 f \downarrow & & \downarrow Uh \\
 X_2 \xrightarrow{\eta_{X_2}} UF X_2 & & FUA_2 \xrightarrow{\varepsilon_{A_2}} A_2 \\
 & & \downarrow FUK
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

so  $Uh = UFf$ . Then  $U$  faithful gives  $h = Ff$ .  $\square$

**Corollary:** Essentially surjective  $K: \mathbf{A} \leftrightarrow \mathbf{B}$  gives a reflection.