

## 23. PRESERVATION AND ADJUNCTION

Diagram  $D: J \rightarrow \mathbf{A}$ , adjoint functors  $F, U$ :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & J & \\ & \downarrow D & \\ \mathbf{A} & \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{F} \\ \perp \\ \xrightarrow{U} \end{array} & \mathbf{X} \end{array}$$

Suppose limit  $[\varprojlim D \xrightarrow{\pi_j} D_j]$  exists:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\kappa_j} & D_j \\ & \searrow^{r=\varprojlim \kappa} & \uparrow \pi_j \\ & \varprojlim D & \end{array}$$

Thus  $\mathbf{A}^J(\Delta A, D) \cong \mathbf{A}(A, \varprojlim D)$ .  
 $\kappa_j = \pi_j \circ r \mapsto r$

**Theorem:** Right adjoints preserve limits.

*Proof.*  $UD$  has limit  $U\varprojlim D$ :  
 $\mathbf{X}^J(\Delta X, UD) \cong \mathbf{A}^J(\Delta(FX), D) \cong \mathbf{A}(FX, \varprojlim D) \cong \mathbf{X}(X, U\varprojlim D)$ .  $\square$

**Corollary:** Left adjoints preserve colimits.

**Example:** In  $\mathcal{L}(FX, V) \cong \mathbf{Set}(X, UV)$ ,  
 have  $U(V_1 \oplus V_2) = V_1 \times V_2$  and  $F(X_1 + X_2) = FX_1 \oplus FX_2$ .

**Example:** Multiplicity of the Euler  $\varphi$ -function or totient function  
 $\varphi(n) = |\{r \mid 1 \leq r \leq n \text{ and } \gcd(r, n) = 1\}| = |(\mathbb{Z}/n, \times, 1)^*|$ .

Recall group of Units functor  $U: \mathbf{Mon} \rightarrow \mathbf{Grp}; (M, \cdot, 1) \mapsto (M^*, \cdot, {}^{-1}, 1)$   
 is right adjoint to Forgetful  $F: \mathbf{Grp} \rightarrow \mathbf{Mon}; (G, \cdot, {}^{-1}, 1) \mapsto (G, \cdot, 1)$ .

For coprime  $m, n$ , have  $(\mathbb{Z}/mn, \times, 1) \cong (\mathbb{Z}/m, \times, 1) \times (\mathbb{Z}/n, \times, 1)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } \varphi(mn) &= |(\mathbb{Z}/mn, \times, 1)^*| = |[(\mathbb{Z}/m, \times, 1) \times (\mathbb{Z}/n, \times, 1)]^*| \\ &= |(\mathbb{Z}/m, \times, 1)^* \times (\mathbb{Z}/n, \times, 1)^*| = |(\mathbb{Z}/m, \times, 1)^*| \times |(\mathbb{Z}/n, \times, 1)^*| = \varphi(m)\varphi(n). \end{aligned}$$

**Example:** Equivalence  $\mathbf{A} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{F} \\ \xrightarrow{U} \end{array} \mathbf{X}$

$$\text{implies } \mathbf{A} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{F} \\ \perp \\ \xrightarrow{U} \end{array} \mathbf{X} \text{ and } \mathbf{A} \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{F} \\ \top \\ \xrightarrow{U} \end{array} \mathbf{X},$$

so  $F$  and  $U$  preserve limits and colimits.