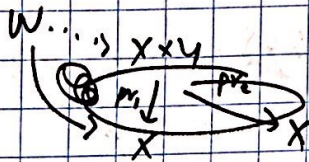
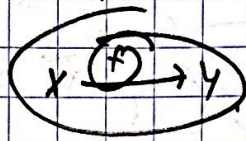
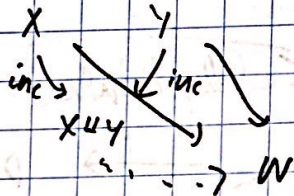


limits/colimits don't always exist.

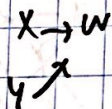


Coproducts...

u.p. $X \amalg Y = \text{colim}(X \rightarrow Y)$ in Set.



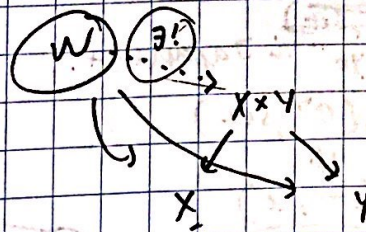
given W w/ a pair of maps.



ex/ $\exists! X \amalg Y \xrightarrow{g} W$

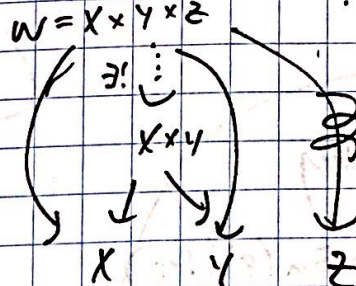
" Π (in terms of hom-sets".

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Set}}(X, W) \times \text{Hom}_{\text{Set}}(Y, W) \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{Set}}(X \amalg Y, W)$$



initial/final objects

u.p. For any W w/ $W \xrightarrow{f} X$, $W \xrightarrow{g} Y$, $\exists! u \rightarrow X \times Y$

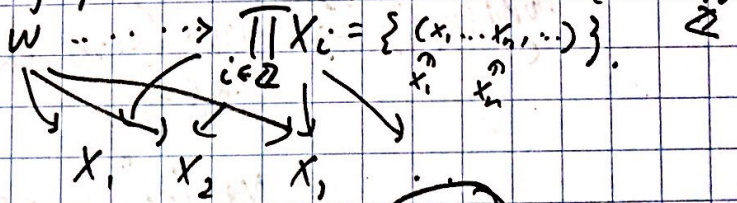


"a statement of hom-sets"...

$$\text{Hom}_{\text{Set}}(W, X) \times \text{Hom}_{\text{Set}}(W, Y) \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{Set}}(W, X \times Y)$$

ex/ State u.p. of an infinite product in sets.

Say you have a bunch of sets $\{X_i\}_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$

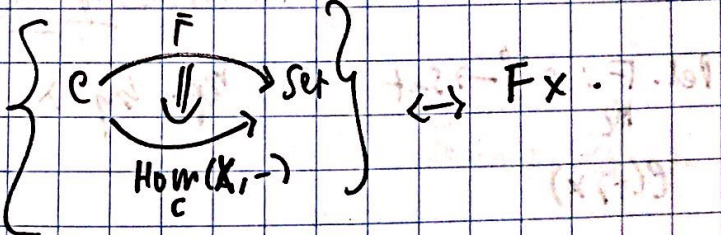


u.p. $\text{Hom}_{\text{Set}}(W, \prod_i X_i) \cong \text{? ?}$

Products \iff limit.

Yoneda Lemma

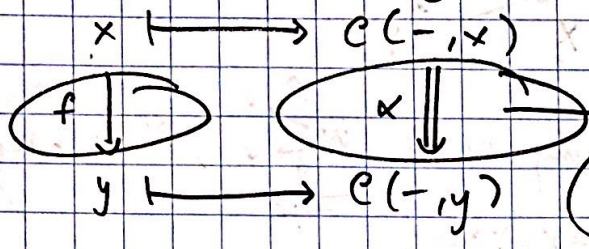
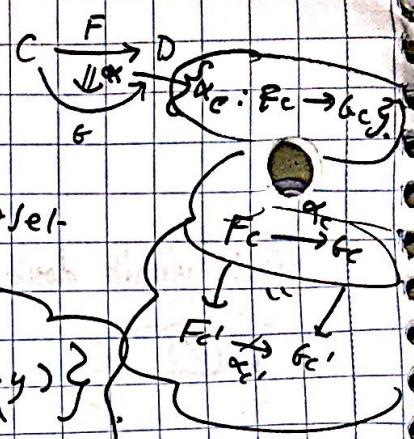
\mathcal{C} , set-category.



discrete diagram (ie. no maps)

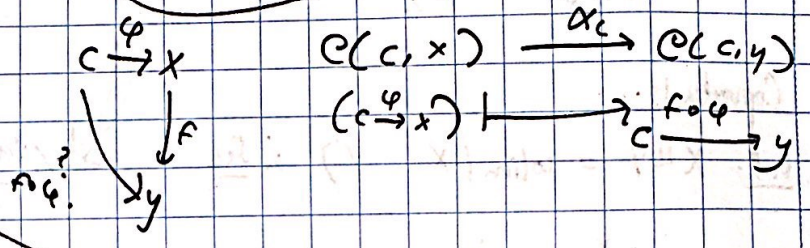
any diagram

~~$C \rightarrow \text{Fun}(C^{op}, \text{Set})$~~
 $\alpha = \text{"yo" in Japanese.}$
 $C \rightarrow \text{Fun}(C^{op}, \text{Set})$



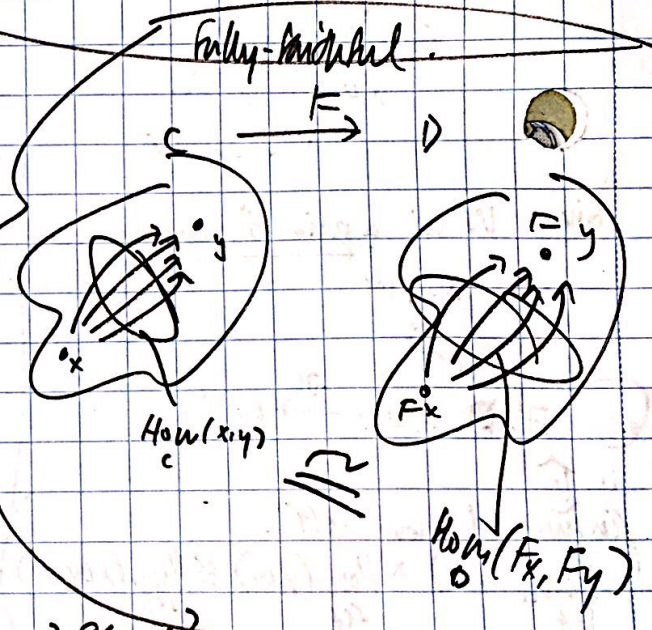
a bunch of morphisms
 $\{\alpha_c: C(c, x) \xrightarrow{\alpha_c} C(c, y)\}$
 $C(c, x) \xrightarrow{\alpha_c} C(c, y)$

Yoneda embedding states
 this $\alpha: C \rightarrow \text{Fun}(C^{op}, \text{Set})$
 is fully-faithful.



"an object is det by maps in/out"

Ex. Write down the actual bijections in the case where the functor is $\alpha: C \rightarrow \text{Fun}(C^{op}, \text{Set})$.



$$\text{Hom}_C(x, y) \cong \text{Hom}_{\text{Fun}(C^{op}, \text{Set})}(C(-, x), C(-, y))$$

$$\cong \text{Nat}(C(-, x), C(-, y))$$

$$\cong \{\text{nat'l transf. } C(-, x) \Rightarrow C(-, y)\}$$

~~$\alpha: C \rightarrow \text{Fun}(C^{op}, \text{Set})$~~

$C(-, x)$ is the functor represented by x .

Def. $F: C \rightarrow D$ is rep. by x if it is iso.
 \cong
 $C(-, x)$

$$F: I \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$$

i, j, \dots

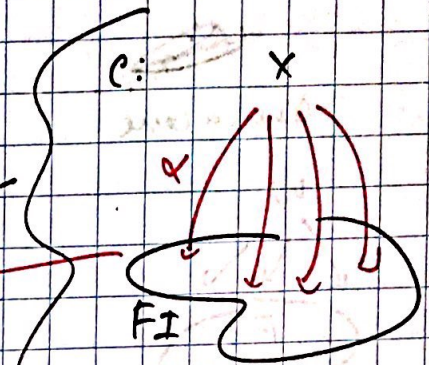
$F_i \rightarrow F_j \dots$

$$\text{cones}(-, F): \mathcal{C}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

$$x \mapsto \text{cones}(x, F)$$

y

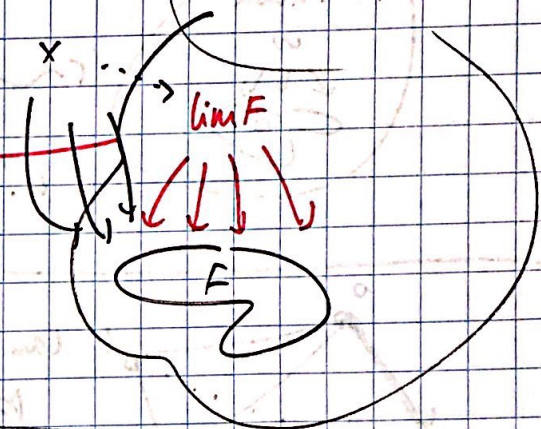
\downarrow
 α a cone over F with apex x .



In particular... take $\varinjlim F$ (if it exists).

$$\text{at } \lambda \in \text{cones}(\varinjlim F, F)$$

$\text{Nat}(\varinjlim F, F)$
 $\text{const}(\varinjlim F)$
 $\Delta(\varinjlim F)$



$$\mathcal{C}: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Sets})$$

x

\downarrow

$\varinjlim F$

$$\text{cones}(-, F) \cong \text{Nat}(\Delta(-), F)$$

$$\cong \mathcal{C}(-, \varinjlim F)$$

Kaneda says that this is fully faithful... i.e. for any $x \in \mathcal{C}$...

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(x, \varinjlim F) \cong \text{Nat}(\mathcal{C}(-, x), \mathcal{C}(-, \varinjlim F))$$

$\cong \text{Hom}_{\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \text{Set})}(\mathcal{C}(-, x), \mathcal{C}(-, \varinjlim F))$

ex/ Show that

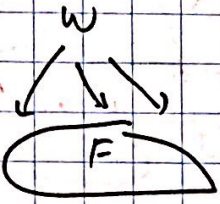


use u.p. limit

$\text{cones}(x, F)$

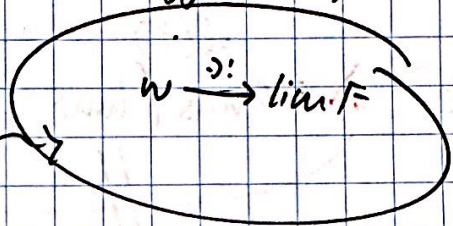
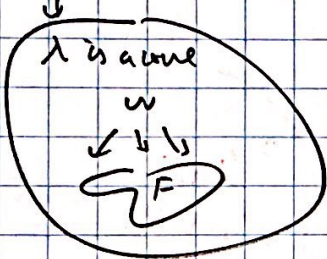
$\text{cones}(-, F) \cong C(-, \text{lim} F)$

~~Given a cone~~
 Given a cone

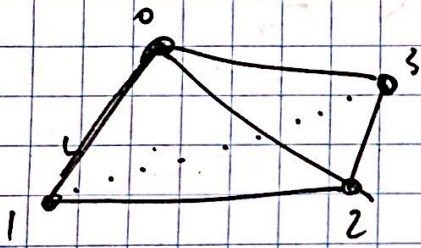


~~...~~ $C(x, \text{lim} F) = \{ \text{set of maps } x \rightarrow \text{lim} F \}$
 $\text{Hom}(x, \text{lim} F)$

$\text{cone}(w, F) = \{ \text{set of nat'l draws. const. } \Rightarrow F \}$



u.p.w limit



Can break up into ...

points = $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$
 lines = $\{ 0 \rightarrow 1, 1 \rightarrow 2, 2 \rightarrow 3, 0 \rightarrow 2, 0 \rightarrow 3 \}$

faces = $\{ \triangle_{012}, \triangle_{123}, \dots \}$

ingredients

These are instructions for fitting these in to construct Δ
 (ingredients + instructions) for
 "simplicial set".

