

ANDRÉ 5



WWW.KU.DK

$\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{Z}(S^1)$  For  $\mathcal{Z}: \text{Bord}_{1,2,3} \rightarrow \text{LinCat}$   
some

$\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Vect})$   
 $r \mapsto \text{Ev}(r, -)$

$\text{Fun}(\mathcal{C}, \text{Vect}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$   
 $F \mapsto F \otimes 1 (\text{coEv})$

ARE INVERSE  
EQUIV.

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  IS AN ABELIAN  
CATEGORY.

$X \in \mathcal{C}, A := \text{End}_{\mathcal{C}}(X)$ . IF  $A \neq \mathbb{C}$ ,  $\exists a \in A, a \neq 0$   
 NOT INVERTIBLE.

$a: X \rightarrow X \rightsquigarrow \text{SES} \rightsquigarrow \text{SPLITS}$   
 $\rightsquigarrow X$  SPLITS AS A  
 DIRECT SUM ...

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\mathcal{C} \cong \text{Vect}^{\oplus n}}$

A BASIS OF  $\mathcal{C}$  IS A COLLECTION OF REPRESENTATIVES  
 OF THE SIMPLE OBJECTS.

$F: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  FUNCTOR GIVEN BY  $F(c_i) = \bigoplus_j A_{ij} d_j$   
 $\{c_i\} \quad \{d_j\}$

Basen — FOR SOME MATRIX OF VECTOR SPACES.  
 $(A_{ij} = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}(d_j, F(c_i)))$

$F \dashv G$  ( $F$  ADJOINT TO  $G$ )

$(A_{ij})$  Then  $G \leftrightarrow (A_{ij}^*)_{ji}$  "CONJUGATE TRANSPOSE"  
 IN POSITION  $ji$ .  
 DUAL VECTOR SPACE

NEED  $\text{Hom}(F(X), Y) \cong \text{Hom}(X, G(Y))$

ENOUGH FOR BASIS ELEMENTS.

$$\text{Hom}(F(c_i), d_j) = \text{Hom}\left(\bigoplus_{\mathbb{Z}} A_{ik} \otimes d_k, d_j\right) = \text{Hom}(A_{ij} \otimes d_j, d_j) \\ = \text{Hom}(A_{ij}, \mathbb{C}) = A_{ij}^*$$

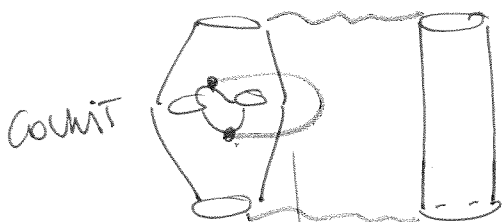
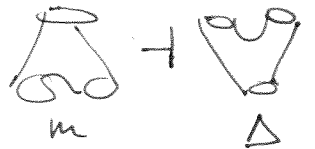
$$\text{Hom}(c_i, G(d_j)) = \text{Hom}\left(c_i, \bigoplus_{\mathbb{Z}} A_{kj}^* \otimes c_k\right) = \text{Hom}(c_i, A_{ij}^* \otimes c_i) \\ = \text{Hom}(\mathbb{C}, A_{ij}^*) = A_{ij}^* \checkmark$$

CAN THE  $A_{ij}$ 'S THE "STRUCTURE SPACES" OF THE FUNCTOR

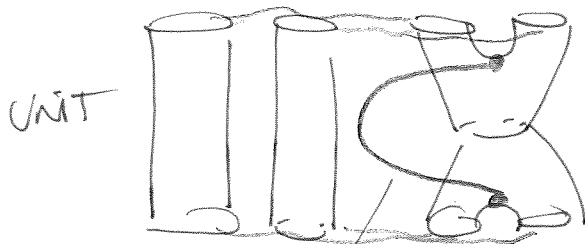
CONSIDER NOW  $m: \mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  HAS STRUCTURE SPACES  
 $A_{ij}^k = \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(c_k, c_i \otimes c_j)$  PRODUCT IN  $\mathcal{C}$

$$\Delta: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C} \otimes \mathcal{C}$$

WILL SEE THAT THERE IS AN "ADJUNCTION" UNIT AND COUNIT OF THE ADJUNCTION:



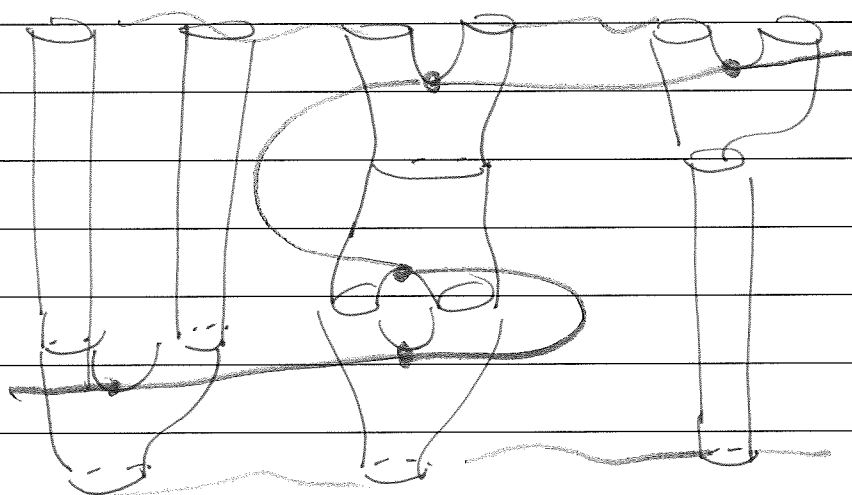
COBORDISM CONCERNING THE TWO CRITICAL POINTS.



COBORDISM CREATING THESE TWO CRIT. POINTS.



NEED TO SATISFY A COUPLE OF EQUATIONS:



And  $\mu \circ \mu = \dots$

$\Delta$  IS THE ADJOINT ("DUAL") OF  $m$ .

AND THE STRUCTURE SPACES FOR  $\Delta$  ARE

$$A_{ik}^{ij} = \text{Hom}_e(c_k, c_i \otimes c_j)^* = \text{Hom}_e(c_i \otimes c_j, c_k)$$

$$= \text{Hom}_{e \otimes e}(c_i \otimes c_j, \Delta(c_k))$$

↑  
DEF OF  $A_k^{ij}$

⊃  $A^i = \text{Hom}(c_i, 1)$  (EASY)

⊂  $A_i = \text{Hom}(1, c_i)$  (USING AN ADJUNCTION)

 GENERATE ALL SURFACES

↳ GET A FORMULA FOR THE STRUCTURE  
CONSTANTS/SPACE OF ANY FUNCTOR --

AND THEN DESCRIBE THE NATURAL TRANSFORMATIONS.