

$$A \xleftarrow{\pi_0} X \xrightarrow{\pi_1} B$$

$$X \cong X'$$

2

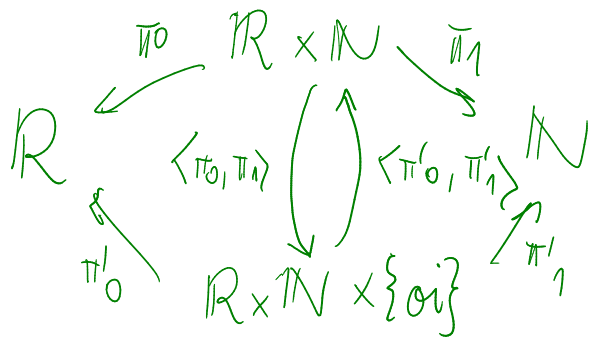
$$A \xleftarrow{\pi'_0} X' \xrightarrow{\pi'_1} B$$

$$\langle \pi_0, \pi_1 \rangle ; \langle \pi'_0, \pi'_1 \rangle = \text{id}_X$$

"produtos de um mesmo par de objetos  
são únicos a menos de único isomorfismo"

$$\mathbb{R} \xleftarrow{\pi_0} \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{N} \xrightarrow{\pi_1} \mathbb{N}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \xleftarrow{\pi'_0} (\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{N} \times \{o_i\}) \xrightarrow{\pi'_1} \mathbb{N}$$



isomorfismos em Set  
 são as  
 bijeções

Dados  $A, B$  objetos em  $\mathcal{C}$ , a categoria

Pre Mod  $(A, B)$  tem como

objetos:  $(X, f, g)$  com  $X \in \mathcal{O}(\mathcal{C})$

$f, g \in A(\mathcal{C})$

$\text{dom}_{\mathcal{C}}(f) = \text{dom}_{\mathcal{C}}(g) = X$

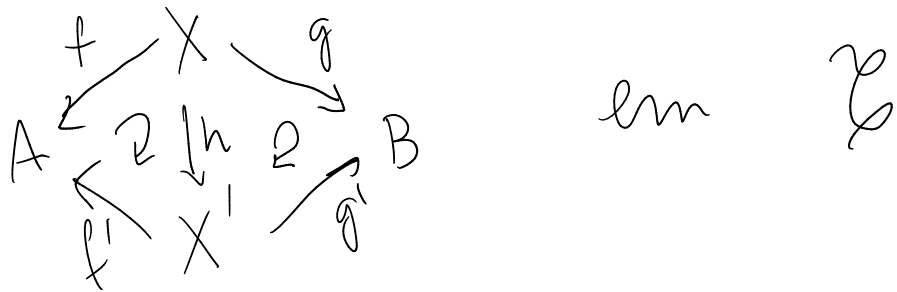
$\text{cod}_{\mathcal{C}}(f) = A$

$\text{cod}_{\mathcal{C}}(g) = B$

Setas:

$h: (X, f, g) \longrightarrow (X', f', g')$  em  
Pre Mod  $(A, B)$   
sse

$h: X \rightarrow X' \in A(\mathcal{C})$  satisfazendo



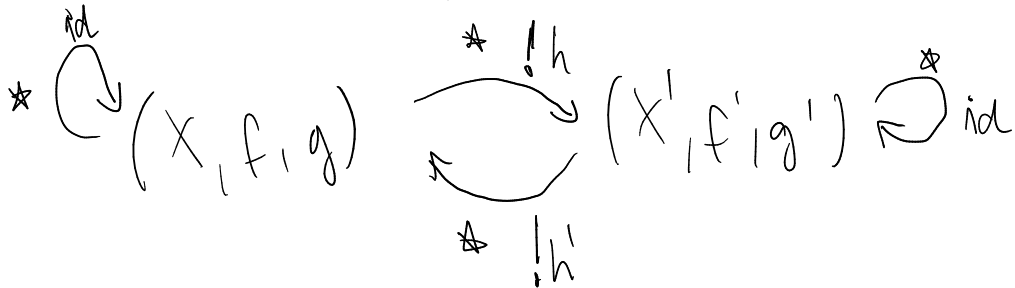
" $(X, f, g)$  é produto de  $A$  e  $B$  em  $\mathcal{C}$ "

se traduz em

"todo objeto de  $\text{PreProd}(A, B)$  aponta para  $(X, f, g)$  com uma única set"  $(\star)$

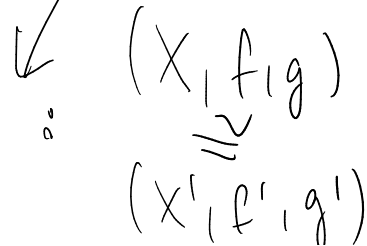
em  $\text{PreProd}(A, B)$ , se  $(X, f, g)$  e  $(X', f', g')$

ambos satisfazem  $(\star)$



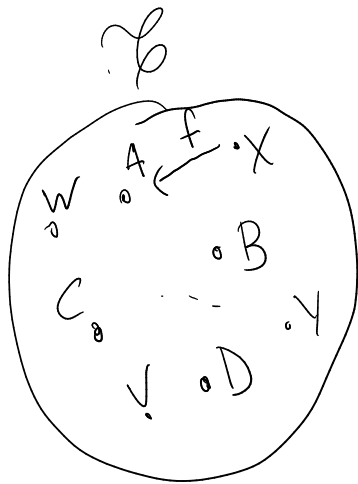
Logo  $h; h' = \text{id}_{\text{esq}}$  &  $h'; h = \text{id}_{\text{dir}}$

na categoria  $\text{Preprod}$

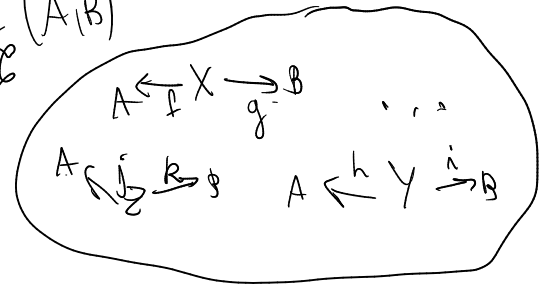


Em  $\text{PrProd}(A, B)$ ,  $h$  é o único  
isomorfismo de  $(X, f, g)$  para  $(X', f', g')$

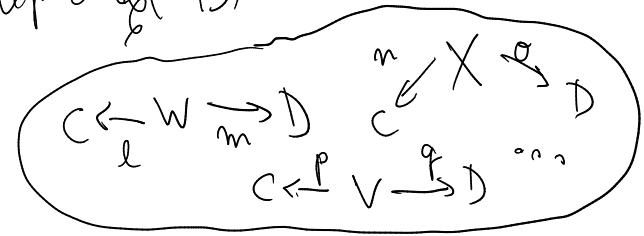
Tarefa : Completar a definição &  
mostrar que é categoria



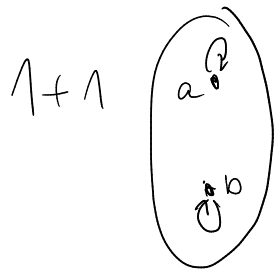
Preprod  $\mathcal{C}(A, B)$



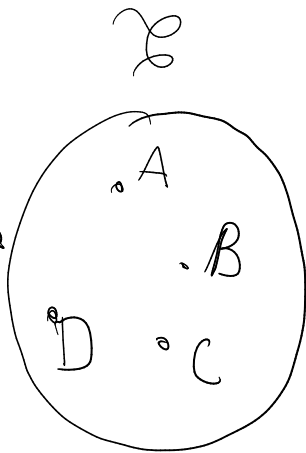
Preprod  $\mathcal{C}(C, D)$



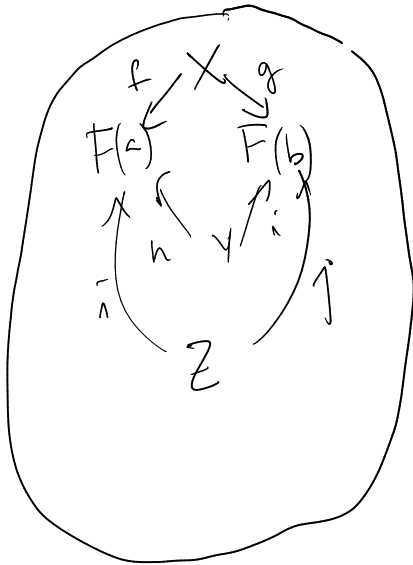




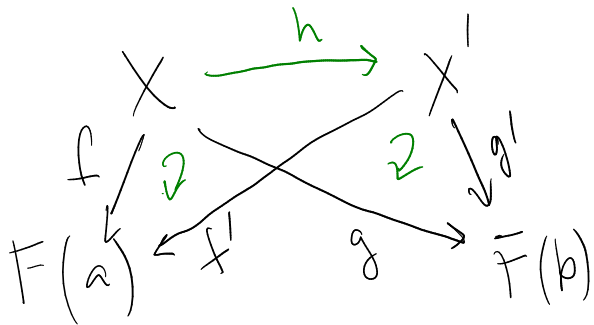
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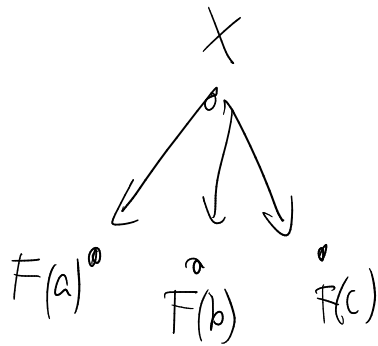
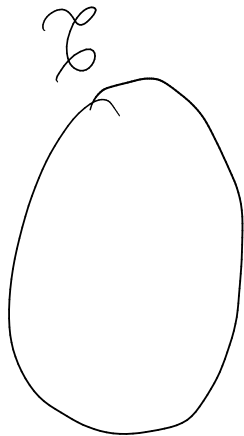
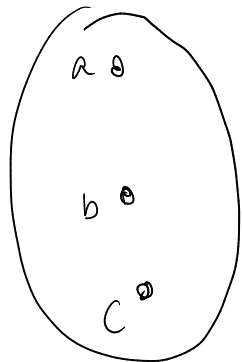
$\text{Cons}(F)$   $\text{Pre mod}_Z(F)$

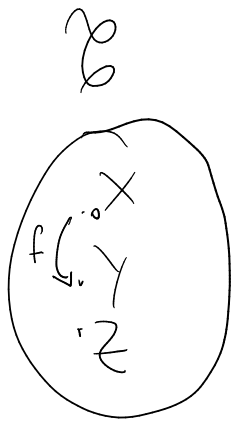
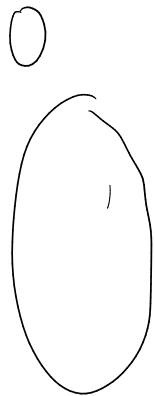


Setan

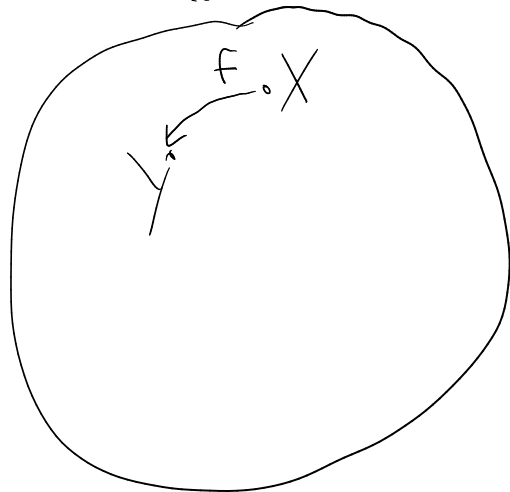


$1+1+1$





$$\text{Cones}_{\mathbb{R}^2}(!) \cong \mathbb{R}^2$$

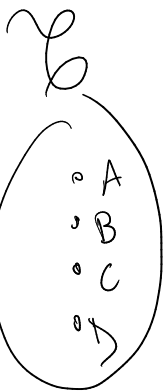
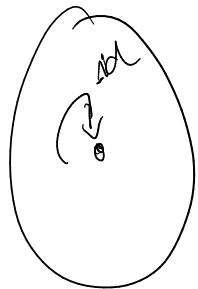


def: Um objeto terminal em uma categoria  $\mathcal{B}$  é um objeto  $X$  tal que qualquer objeto de  $\mathcal{B}$  aponta para ele com uma única seta.

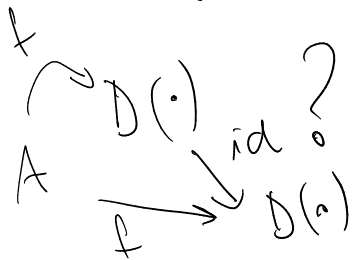
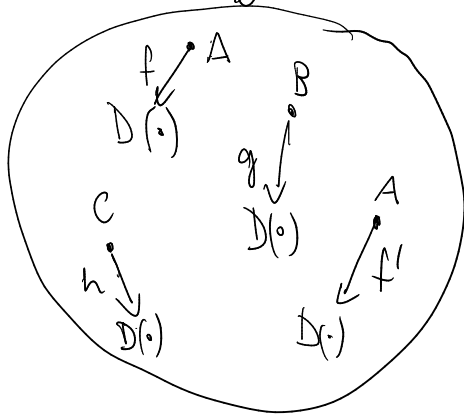
Ex: Na categoria  $\text{Set}$ , qualquer conjunto unitário é terminal!  $\textcircled{1}$

• Em uma categoria vinda de um poset, um terminal é um "topo" da ordem (elemento "acima" de todos)

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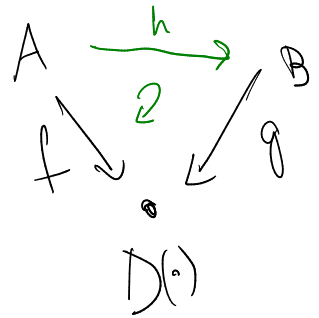


$\text{Cones}_{\mathcal{P}}(\mathcal{D})$



quem é o "cone especial"?  
 produto universal!

Setas:



Essa categoria  $\text{Cones}_{\mathcal{C}}(D)$  tem nome  
"categoria das fatias sobre  $D(\bullet)$ ", denotada  
 $\mathcal{C}/D(\bullet)$  "categoria sobre"

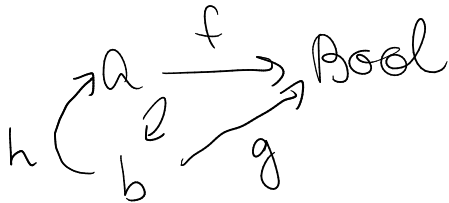


Exemplo: Na categoria **Hasck** temos  
o objeto  $\text{Bool} = \{\text{False}, \text{True}\}$

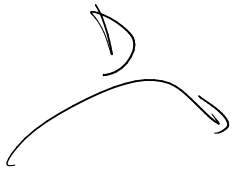
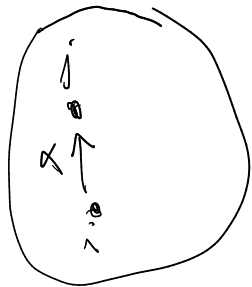
**Hasck**/  
**Bool** os objetos são "problemas de decisão"

$$a \xrightarrow{f} \text{Bool}$$

Setas são



Indices



$\mathcal{L}$

