

# String Diagrams - Exercise Sheet 4

## Exercise 1

For functors  $I : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$  and  $G : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$ , the right Kan extension of  $G$  along  $I$  consists of a functor written  $G/I : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$  and a natural transformation

$$run : (G/I) \circ I \rightarrow G.$$

These two things have to satisfy the following *universal property*: for each functor  $F : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{E}$  and for each natural transformation  $\alpha : F \circ I \rightarrow G$  there exists a natural transformation  $[\alpha] : F \rightarrow G/I$  (pronounced “shift  $\alpha$ ”) such that

$$\alpha = run \cdot \beta \circ I \iff [\alpha] = \beta, \tag{1}$$

for all  $\beta : F \rightarrow G/I$ .

(In general  $G/I$  may not exist. In the questions below, it is assumed the required Kan extensions exist.)

### Part I

Introduce suitable notation, and write equation (1) in string diagrams.

### Part II

Prove the following three properties of  $G/I$ :

1. The **computation law**:

$$\alpha = run \cdot [\alpha] \circ I. \tag{2}$$

2. The **reflection law**:

$$[run] = id. \tag{3}$$

3. The **fusion law**:

$$[\alpha] \cdot \gamma = [\alpha \cdot \gamma \circ I], \tag{4}$$

Do these properties suggest any changes to your notation?

### Part III

Prove the universal property (1) is equivalent to the computation (2), reflection (3) and fusion (4) laws.

### Part IV

Show that for any functor  $J : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ ,  $J/J$  carries the structure of a monad on  $\mathcal{D}$ .

### Part V

Assume  $L \dashv R$ . Show:

- $Id/R = L$
- $R/R = R \circ L$
- That using the construction in part IV yields the same monad as that given by Huber’s construction.