

## Exercise sheet 5.

	<b>Exercise</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	$\Sigma$
Name	<b>Points</b>					

Deadline: **Wednesday, 25.05.2022, 16:00.**

Please use this page as a cover sheet and enter your name in the appropriate fields. Please staple your solutions to this cover sheet.

**Exercise 1** (Intertwiners as 2-arrows). Let  $f_1, f_2: S \rightrightarrows R$  be ring homomorphisms. Find a bijection between bimodule homomorphisms  $R_{f_1} \rightarrow R_{f_2}$  and elements  $r \in R$  that satisfy  $r \cdot f_1(s) = f_2(s) \cdot r$  for all  $s \in S$  (“intertwiners”). The vertical product gives the multiplication in  $R$  for these intertwiners. Describe the horizontal product of intertwiners.

**Exercise 2** (Uniters for the unit arrow). Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a bicategory and  $x, y \in \mathcal{C}^0$  be objects.

- (i) Let  $f: x \rightarrow y$  be a 1-arrow. Use the naturality of uniters to show that  $l_{1_y \circ f} = 1_y \bullet l_f$  and  $r_{f \circ 1_x} = r_f \bullet 1_x$ .
- (ii) Apply the triangle axiom twice to show that  $1_x \bullet (l_{1_x} \bullet 1_x) = 1_x \bullet (1_x \bullet l_{1_x}) \circ 1_x \bullet \text{ass}$ .
- (iii) Combine (i) and (ii) to prove that  $l_{1_x} = r_{1_x}$ .

**Exercise 3** (Endomorphisms of the unit). (i) Let  $c_1, c_2: 1_x \rightrightarrows 1_x$  be 2-arrows. Use the naturality of uniters and the previous exercise to prove that  $c_1 \circ c_2 = l_{1_x} \circ c_1 \bullet c_2 \circ l_{1_x}^{-1}$ .

- (ii) Show that  $c_1 \circ c_2 = c_2 \circ c_1$ . Hence, the endomorphism monoid of the unit object is commutative.
- (iii) Apply this to the fundamental bigroupoid of a topological space  $X$  to prove that the second homotopy group  $\pi_2(X)$  is abelian.

**Exercise 4** (Homotopy as a transformation). Let  $X, Y$  be topological spaces, let  $f, g: X \rightrightarrows Y$  be continuous maps and let  $\rho: X \times [0, 1] \rightarrow Y$  be a homotopy from  $f$  to  $g$ . Consider the homomorphisms  $\Pi_2(f), \Pi_2(g): \Pi_2(X) \rightarrow \Pi_2(Y)$  defined in the previous sheet. For any object  $x \in \Pi_2(X)^0 = X$ , let  $\Pi_2(\rho)_x: f(x) \rightarrow g(x)$  be the path  $t \mapsto \rho(x, t)$ . Show that these arrows are part of a transformation  $\Pi_2(\rho): \Pi_2(f) \rightrightarrows \Pi_2(g)$ , that is, define the natural 2-arrows in the definition of a transformation that are still missing and check the axioms.