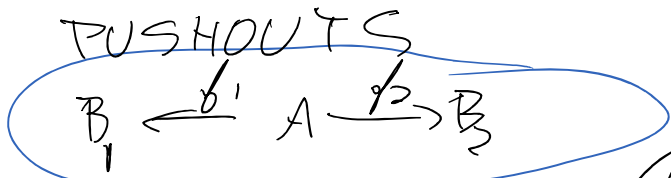


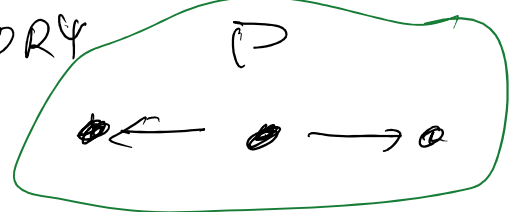
MORE ABOUT PUSHOUTS
 A DIAGRAM



IN A SUITABLE CATEGORY
 (Set, Top, Grp, Ab, Rings, ...)

LEADS TO A PUSHOUT OBJECT
 WITH A UNIVERSAL PROPERTY
 DESCRIBED ABOVE (ON CHALK BOARD)

THIS DIAGRAM IS A FUNCTOR TO
 C FROM THE CATEGORY P

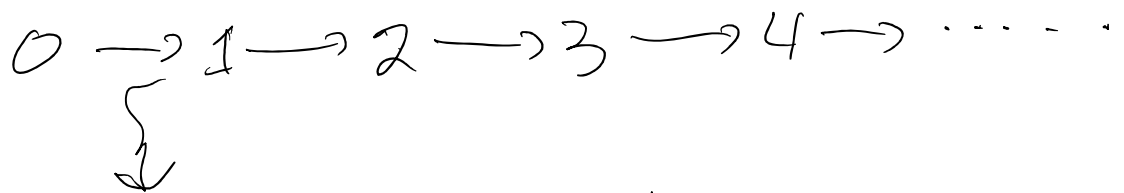


GENERALIZATION :

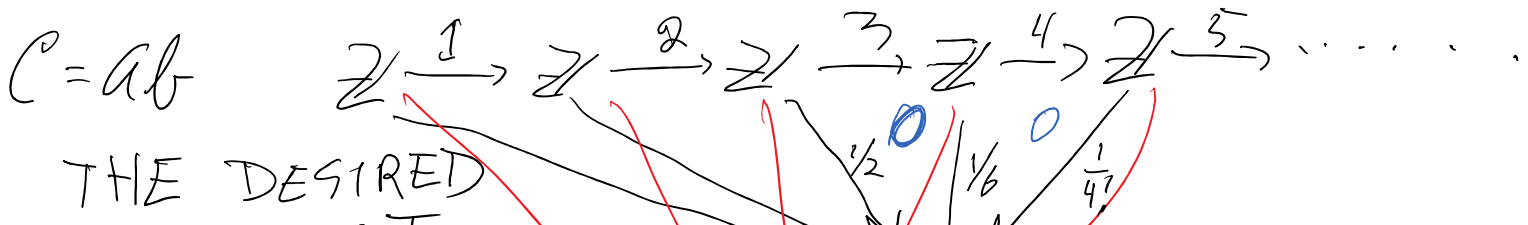
REPLACE P BY ANY SMALL
 CATEGORY J (ALTER THE SHAPE OF
 THE DIAGRAM) AND LOOK FOR AN
 OBJECT IN C WITH A UNIVERSAL
 PROPERTY.

EXAMPLE

J = "NATURAL NUMBERS"



IN C : $X_0 \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow X_2 \rightarrow X_3 \rightarrow \dots$



THE DESIRED OBJECT IS \mathbb{Q}

$W =$ ABELIAN GP

THE MAPS TO W FROM THE VARIOUS \mathbb{Z} 's DETERMINE A MAP $\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow W$.

GENERAL SET UP:
WE HAVE A FUNCTOR

$$J \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{C}$$

WE WANT AN OBJECT $G \in \mathcal{C}$ SUCH THAT ANY COLLECTION OF MAPS

$$F(j_i) \xrightarrow{w_i} W \quad j_i \in J$$

s.t. $\forall j \xrightarrow{\beta} j'$ IN J

THE TRIANGLE

COMMUTES IN \mathcal{C}

THEN $\exists!$ $G \xrightarrow{h} W$ SUCH THAT

WE SAY C_1 IS THE COLIMIT
OF F

DUAL DISCUSSION
(ARROWS REVERSED)

GIVEN A DIAGRAM OF SETS

$$B_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} A \xleftarrow{f_2} B_2$$

(3)

THE PULLBACK

$$\hat{C} = \{ (b_1, b_2) \in B_1 \times B_2 : f_1(b_1) = f_2(b_2) \in A \}$$

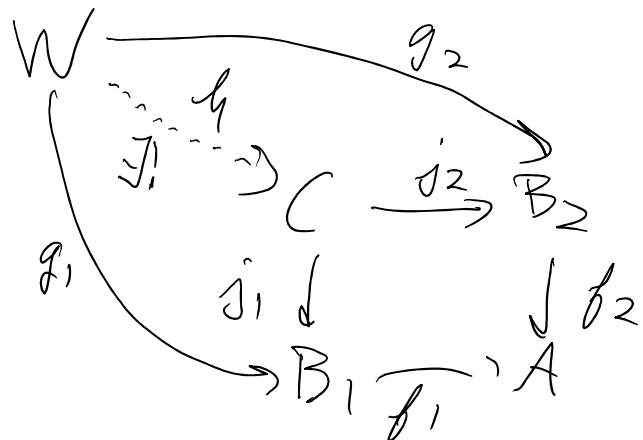
PULL BACK
SYMBOL

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \hat{C} & \longrightarrow & B_2 \\ \downarrow \text{⌞} & & \downarrow \\ B_1 & \longrightarrow & A \end{array}$$

e.g. IF $A = \{ * \}$, PULLBACK IS $B_1 \times B_2$
UNIVERSAL PROPERTY

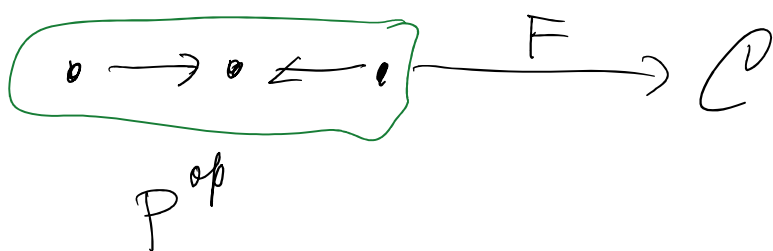
GIVEN ANY
W WITH MAPS
 g_2 AND g_1 S.T.

$$f_1 \circ g_1 = f_2 \circ g_2 : W \rightarrow A$$



$\exists! h: W \rightarrow C$ s.t. $j_1 h = g_1$ AND $j_2 h = g_2$

③ IS EQT TO A FUNCTOR



DEF FOR ANY CATEGORY \mathcal{C}
 \mathcal{C}^{op} IS THE CATEGORY WITH THE
 SAME OBJECTS BUT WITH
 MORPHISMS IN OPPOSITE
 DIRECTION

$$\mathcal{C}^{op}(X, Y) = \mathcal{C}(Y, X)$$

WE CAN REPLACE \mathcal{C}^{op}
 (PULLBACK CATEGORY) BY ANY
 SMALL CATEGORY \mathcal{J} AND
 ASK FOR AN OBJECT IN
 \mathcal{C} DETERMINED BY

$$\mathcal{J} \xrightarrow{F} \mathcal{C}$$

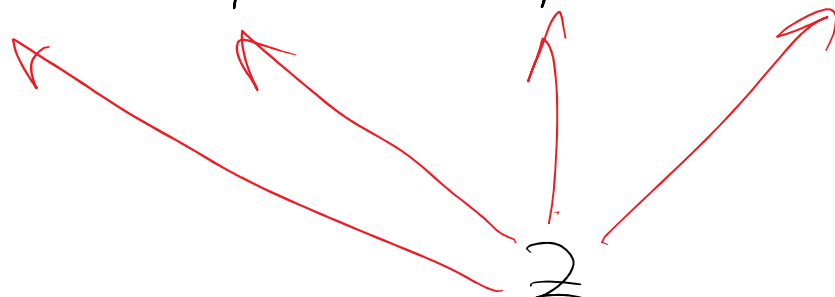
HAVING A SUITABLE UNIVERSAL
 PROPERTY.

ELEMENTARY EXAMPLE

$\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{Ab} =$ CATEGORY OF ABELIAN

GROUPS
 $J = \mathbb{N}^{op}$ $0 \leftarrow 1 \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 3 \leftarrow \dots$
CHOOSE A PRIME p .

$0 \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}/p \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}/p^2 \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}/p^3 \leftarrow \dots$



THIS IS NOT THE UNIVERSAL CHOICE

$\mathbb{Z}_p = p$ -ADIC INTEGERS.