

## A UNIQUENESS THEOREM FOR HOMOLOGY IN $\mathbf{Cat}$ , THE CATEGORY OF SMALL CATEGORIES

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**I. Introduction.** Oberst [7], Laudal [4], Watts [10], and André [1] have shown that derived functors of colimit define a homology theory for  $\mathbf{Cat}$ , the category of small categories. In this note, we outline a proof of uniqueness for such a homology theory, making extensive use of a Kan-type construction (see e.g. Lemma A) and of uniqueness for homology in  $S^{\Delta\text{op}}$ , the category of simplicial sets [2].

**II. Preliminaries.** The following Kan-type construction is used in several contexts.

**LEMMA A.** *Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a cocomplete category,  $\mathcal{C}$  a small category, and  $\theta: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  a functor. Then there exists an adjoint pair: the singular functor  $S_\theta: \mathcal{C} \rightarrow S^{\mathcal{C}\text{op}}$  defined by  $S_\theta(A) = \mathcal{C}(\theta_-, A)$ , for  $A \in |\mathcal{C}|$ , and its left adjoint  $\hat{\theta}: S^{\mathcal{C}\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ .*

Let  $\Delta$  be the small category whose objects are the finite ordinals  $[k] = \{0 < 1 < 2 < \dots < k\}$  and whose morphisms are order preserving functions  $\mu: [k] \rightarrow [m]$ . By considering the full inclusion functor  $\iota: \Delta \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$ , in the context of Lemma A, nerve,  $N: \mathbf{Cat} \rightarrow S^{\Delta\text{op}}$ , is the singular adjoint of categorical realization  $c: S^{\Delta\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$  and  $cN = \text{id}_{\mathbf{Cat}}$  [3, p. 33]. Thus the standard representable  $k$ -dimensional simplicial set  $\Delta[k]$  is actually  $N([k]) = \Delta(-, [k])$ .

Similarly, the functor  $\tau: \Delta \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$  defined as the comma category,  $\tau[k] = \Delta \downarrow [k]$ , gives rise to another pair of adjoint functors  $S: \mathbf{Cat} \rightarrow S^{\Delta\text{op}}$  and  $\Gamma: S^{\Delta\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Cat}$ . Let  $X \in |S^{\Delta\text{op}}|$ , then  $\Gamma X$  is the small category whose objects are  $\coprod_{k \geq 0} X_k$ , and whose morphisms are triples  $\langle y, \mu, x \rangle$  where  $x \in X_m$  is the codomain,  $\mu: [k] \rightarrow [m]$  in  $\Delta$  is the morphism, and  $y = X(\mu)x$  in  $X_k$  is the domain.

The natural transformation "last",  $\eta: \tau \rightarrow \iota$ , is given by  $\eta_k(\alpha: [p] \rightarrow [k]) = \alpha(p) \in [k]$ . By adjoint functor theory and by the theory of coends,  $\eta$  induces natural transformations  $\eta^1: N \rightarrow S$ ,  $\eta^2: \Gamma \rightarrow c$ ,  $\eta^3: \Gamma N \rightarrow cN = \text{id}_{\mathbf{Cat}}$ , and  $\eta^4: N\Gamma \rightarrow \text{id}_{S^{\Delta\text{op}}}$ .

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