## Quiz 1: Examples of Categories

Question: Describe all (if any) categories that have exactly one object and exactly one morphism.

Answer: We easily verify the following statements:

1. Let the unique object be denoted as $A$. All morphisms are from $A$ to itself.
2. One of the morphisms must be the identity morphism $1_{A}$. Let $f$ be the other morphism.
3. We have the identities $1_{A} \circ 1_{A}=1_{A}, 1_{A} \circ f=f \circ 1_{A}=f$. Thus, the only thing left to determine is $f \circ f$.
4. Either $f \circ f=1_{A}$ or $f \circ f=f$. Let us now check the associative law in each case.
$f \circ f=1_{A}$ : In this case $f$ is an isomorphism and of order 2 . Thus, the collection of morphisms forms the group isomorphic to the (additive) cyclic group $\mathbb{Z} /\langle 2\rangle=\{0,1\}$ with 0 playing the role of $1_{A}$ and 1 playing the role of $f$.
$f \circ f=f:$ We check that $f \circ(f \circ f)=f \circ f=(f \circ f) \circ f$; similarly, the other identities for the associative law. Alternatively, we can think of the multiplicative monad $\{0,1\}$. with 0 playing the role of $f$ and 1 playing the role of $1_{A}$.
