

## Some comments on your text on Yoneda Lemma

1. The result that you obtain is not the "Yoneda Lemma" as such, but the explicit construction of the *Yoneda embedding*  $Y$  of a category  $C$  to the category of natural transformations between contravariant functors from  $C$  to  $Set$  defined as follows:

- For an object  $A$  of  $C$ , then  $Y(A)$  is the contravariant functor  $C(-, A); C \rightarrow Set$  (this functor has for codomain  $Set$  and not  $C$  as you write).
- $Y$  associates to a morphism  $m: A \rightarrow B$  the natural transformation

$$Y(m): C(-, A) \rightarrow C(-, B) \text{ such that } Y(m)(x) = mx \text{ for each } x: X \rightarrow A.$$

2. The *Yoneda Lemma* as such is a (not evident) consequence of this embedding. ,

**Yoneda Lemma:** *Given a contravariant functor  $F$  from  $C$  to  $Set$ ; for each object  $A$  of  $C$  the set  $F(A)$  is in bijection with the set of natural transformations from  $C(-, A)$  to  $F$ .*