

## METRIKE U PRO-KATEGORIJI

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**Sažetak.** Za svaku kategoriju  $\mathcal{A}$  i svaki par  $\mathbf{X}$ ,  $\mathbf{Y}$  inverznih sustava u  $\mathcal{A}$ , postoji podpuna (ultra)metrika na skupu  $pro\text{-}\mathcal{A}(X, Y)$ . Suženje pripadnoga hom-bifunktor na (nizovnu) podkategoriju  $tow\text{-}\mathcal{A} \subseteq pro\text{-}\mathcal{A}$  jest unutrašnji Hom-bifunktor u kategoriju podpunih metričkih prostora,

$$Hom : (tow\text{-}\mathcal{A})^{op} \times (tow\text{-}\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow Met_c.$$

Što više, bifunktor  $Hom$  je invarijantan prema izomorfizmima u  $tow\text{-}\mathcal{A}$  i  $(tow\text{-}\mathcal{A})^{op}$ . Nadalje, postoji netrivialna (ultra)metrika i na klasi  $Ob\mathcal{A}$  svih objekata u  $\mathcal{A}$ .

Ove metrike, s jedne strane, omogućuju nešto učinkovitije proučavanje i bolji uvid u neke poznate važne oblikovne invarijante i, s druge strane, dopuštaju konstruiranje novih oblikovnih invarijanata. Osim toga, one polučuju nove razredbe na klasi  $Ob\mathcal{A}$ , koje su bitno grublje od oblikovnoga tipa.

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**Abstract.** For every category  $\mathcal{A}$  and every pair  $\mathbf{X}$ ,  $\mathbf{Y}$  of inverse systems in  $\mathcal{A}$ , there exists a complete (ultra)metric on the pro-morphism set  $pro\text{-}\mathcal{A}(X, Y)$ . The restriction of the corresponding hom-bifunctor to the (sequential) subcategory  $tow\text{-}\mathcal{A} \subseteq pro\text{-}\mathcal{A}$  is the internal Hom-bifunctor to the category of complete metric spaces,

$$Hom : (tow\text{-}\mathcal{A})^{op} \times (tow\text{-}\mathcal{A}) \rightarrow Met_c.$$

Moreover, the bifunctor  $Hom$  is invariant with respect to the isomorphisms of  $tow\text{-}\mathcal{A}$  and  $(tow\text{-}\mathcal{A})^{op}$ . Further, there exists a nontrivial (ultra)metric on the class  $Ob\mathcal{A}$  of all the objects of  $\mathcal{A}$ .

These metrics admit somewhat more effective studying and a better view into some of the known important shape invariants. On the other hand, they yield new classifications of on the class  $= Ob\mathcal{A}$ , which are strictly coarser than the shape type classification.