

In the proof of "Kleisli is initial", why is $H'(\epsilon_B) = \epsilon_{FB}$?

Remember: in any adjunction, $F: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ corresponds to

$$A \xrightarrow{\eta_A} GFA \xrightarrow{GF} GB.$$

and $F^\pi G^\pi B = TB \xrightarrow{\epsilon_B} B = 1_{TB}.$

We have $GH' = G\pi$ and $H'F^\pi = F.$ (so $H'B = FB$ objects).

So $H'(\epsilon_B)$ corresponds under the adjunction to

$$H'(\epsilon_B): FTB = FGFB \rightarrow FB \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad GFB \xrightarrow{\eta_{FB}} GFGFB$$

$$\downarrow GH'(\epsilon_B) = G\pi(\epsilon_B)$$

$$GFB$$

But $G\pi(\epsilon_B) = TT B \xrightarrow{T\eta_B} TT B \xrightarrow{\mu_B} TB$

So

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 GFB & \xrightarrow{\eta_{FB}} & GFGFB \\
 & \searrow & \downarrow T\eta_B \\
 & & GFGFB \\
 & & \downarrow \mu_B \\
 & & GFB
 \end{array}$$

1_{TB} ↘

But $1_{TB}: GFB \rightarrow GFB$ corresponds to $\epsilon_{FB}: FB \rightarrow FGFB,$

So $H'(\epsilon_B) = \epsilon_{FB}$ (as the correspondence is a bijection).