

1158-18-175

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Heinrich Brandt's groupoid is distinct from the group. Groupoid category is distinct from the group as a category. Within the group as a category the composition of the inverse morphism from the left and from the right, with the given morphism, are always equal. Whereas these compositions are never equal in a groupoid category. Moreover every morphism in a group-category possesses all powers, element of a group can be composed with themself many times. Within the groupoid category this is impossible, does not exist the power of a groupoid morphism. These most important facts are ignored in 22-pages 'Introduction to groupoids' by Piotr Stachura in Journal of Knot Theory June 2018. Iso-morphism of groupoid category can never be endo-morphism - must not be presented as a matrix. Metric tensor is an iso-morphism in a groupoid category, thus neither Minkowski metric, nor any other metric tensor must be understood as a matrix, possessing diagonal elements, therefore the condition (3.6) in 1841005-paper in Journal of Knot Theory need to be re-discussed. The same remarks concern symplectic tensor for which some Author use matrix notation in Journal of Knot Theory June 2018. Symplectic tensor is an iso-morphism in a groupoid category, and do not possess minimal polynomial. (Received March 04, 2020)