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## ${\bf coalgebra}\ {\bf homomorphism}$

Canonical name CoalgebraHomomorphism

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Author joking (16130) Entry type Definition Classification msc 16W30 Let  $(C, \Delta, \varepsilon)$  and  $(D, \Delta', \varepsilon')$  be coalgebras.

**Definition.** Linear map  $f: C \to D$  is called *coalgebra homomorphism* if  $\Delta' \circ f = (f \otimes f) \circ \Delta$  and  $\varepsilon' \circ f = \varepsilon$ .

**Examples.** 1) Of course, if D is a subcoalgebra of C, then the inclusion  $i:D\to C$  is a coalgebra homomorphism. In particular, the identity is a coalgebra homomorphism.

2) If  $(C, \Delta, \varepsilon)$  is a coalgebra and  $I \subseteq C$  is a coideal, then we have canonical coalgebra structur on C/I (please, see http://planetmath.org/SubcoalgebrasAndCoidealsthis entry for more details). Then the projection  $\pi: C \to C/I$  is a coalgebra homomorphism. Furthermore, one can show that the canonical coalgebra structure on C/I is a unique coalgebra structure such that  $\pi$  is a coalgebra homomorphism.