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## quotient category, additive

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Related topic Regular Category
Related topic Categorical Sequence
Related topic Quotient Category 2
Defines dense subcategory

Defines additive quotient category

## 0.1 Essential data: Dense subcategory

**Definition 0.1.** A full subcategory  $\mathcal{A}$  of an Abelian category  $\mathcal{C}$  is called *dense* if for any exact sequence in  $\mathcal{C}$ :

$$0 \to X' \to X \to X'' \to 0$$
.

X is in  $\mathcal{A}$  if and only if both X' and X'' are in  $\mathcal{A}$ .

**Remark 0.1:** One can readily prove that if X is an object of the *dense subcategory*  $\mathcal{A}$  of  $\mathcal{C}$  as defined above, then any subobject  $X_Q$ , or quotient object of X, is also in  $\mathcal{A}$ .

## 0.1.1 System of morphisms $\Sigma_A$

Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a *dense subcategory* (as defined above) of a locally small Abelian category  $\mathcal{C}$ , and let us denote by  $\Sigma_A$  (or simply only by  $\Sigma$  – when there is no possibility of confusion) the system of all morphisms s of  $\mathcal{C}$  such that both kers and cokers are in  $\mathcal{A}$ . One can then prove that the category of additive fractions  $\mathcal{C}_{\Sigma}$  of  $\mathcal{C}$  relative to  $\Sigma$  exists.

**Definition 0.2.** The quotient category of C relative to A, denoted as C/A, is defined as the category of additive fractions  $C_{\Sigma}$  relative to a class of morphisms  $\Sigma := \Sigma_A$  in C.

Remark 0.2 In view of the restriction to additive fractions in the above definition, it may be more appropriate to call the above category  $\mathcal{C}/\mathcal{A}$  an additive quotient category. This would be important in order to avoid confusion with the more general notion of http://planetmath.org/QuotientCategory2quotient category—which is defined as a category of fractions. Note however that Remark 0.1 is also applicable in the context of the more general definition of a http://planetmath.org/QuotientCategory2quotient category.