Category Theory for Homological Algerba

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1. Additive category

There are three main concepts we need to catch:

- (1) zero morphisms and zero object;
- (2) biproduct;
- (3) additive functors and enriched functors.
- 1.1. **Zeros.** We get started from definitions.

Definition 1.1. A zero object is an object which is initial and terminal.

Definition 1.2. A category is said to have zero morphisms if every hom-set contains a specified morphism denoted by 0 that satisfies $0 \circ f = 0$ and $f \circ 0 = 0$ for all morphisms f.

In other words, we can say that the existence of zero morphisms is equivalent to **Set***-enrichment.

1.2. **Biproducts.** Simply saying, biproducts is something that is both product and coproduct. To define biproduct, we need zero morphisms, so the \mathbf{Set}_* -enrichment will be assumed.

Definition 1.3. aaa

- 1.3. Categories. Here are definitions of categories in which we are interested.
- **Definition 1.4.** A pointed category is a cateogry with a zero object.
- **Definition 1.5.** A *semiadditive category* is a **CMon**-enriched category with a zero object.
- **Definition 1.6.** A additive category is a **Ab**-enriched category with a zero object.

Note that we have of course several possible ways to give some equivalent definitions. For example, the following proposition is well-admitted as the definition of semiadditive category.

Theorem 1.1. A **Set***-enriched category is semiadditive if and only if it has all finite biproducts.

A preadditive category is another name of **Ab**-enriched category.