

28. POINTED SETS, KERNELS, AND COKERNELS

Pointed set X_e has chosen element e , so $e: \top \rightarrow X$ with image $\{e\}$.

Category of pointed sets is the slice category $(\top \downarrow \mathbf{Set})$.

Internal hom $[X_e, Y_d] = [X, Y]_{\{d\}}$ with constant $d: X \rightarrow Y; x \mapsto d$.

Currying: $(\top \downarrow \mathbf{Set})(X_e \wedge Y_d, Z_c) \cong (\top \downarrow \mathbf{Set})(X_e, [Y_d, Z_c])$ with the **smash product** $X_e \wedge Y_d = \left(((X \setminus \{e\}) \times (Y \setminus \{d\})) \cup \{(e, d)\} \right)_{\{(e, d)\}}$.

Suppose category C has a zero object 0 , e.g., $(\top \rightarrow \top)$ in $(\top \downarrow \mathbf{Set})$.

Zero morphism in $C(x, y)$ is the composite $(x \xrightarrow{0} y) = (x \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow y)$.

Kernel: $\text{Ker } f \xrightarrow{\text{ker } f} x$ is the equalizer of $x \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{0} \end{array} y$.

Cokernel: $y \xrightarrow{\text{coker } f} \text{Coker } f$ is the coequalizer of $x \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{0} \end{array} y$.

Lemma: $\text{Ker } f \xrightarrow{\text{ker } f} x$ is mono; and dually $y \xrightarrow{\text{coker } f} \text{Coker } f$ is epi.

Proof. $\forall z \xrightarrow{r, r'} \text{Ker } f$, $(\text{ker } f) \circ r = (\text{ker } f) \circ r' =: \kappa_x$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Ker } f & \xrightarrow{\text{ker } f} & x \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{f} \\ \xrightarrow{0} \end{array} y \\ \uparrow \wedge & \nearrow \kappa_x & \\ r, r' \downarrow & & \\ z & & \end{array} \quad \Rightarrow r = r'. \quad \square$$

Example: For $f \in (\top \downarrow \mathbf{Set})(X_d, Y_e)$, have $\text{Ker } f = (f^{-1}\{e\})_d \hookrightarrow X_d$.

Object c of C with zero, (co)kernels, preorders $(\partial_1^{-1}\{c\}, |)$ and $(\partial_0^{-1}\{c\}, |^{\text{op}})$.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Ker } g \xrightarrow{\text{ker } g} c & \text{adjunction} & c \xrightarrow{\text{coker } f} \text{Coker } f \\ \swarrow & & \downarrow g \\ (\text{ker } g) \mid f \Leftrightarrow d & \Leftrightarrow g \circ f = 0 \Leftrightarrow & b \Leftrightarrow (\text{coker } f) \mid g \end{array}$$

So: $\boxed{\text{ker } g = \text{ker coker ker } g}$ and $\boxed{\text{coker } f = \text{coker ker coker } f}$