

29. FACTORIZATION OF MORPHISMS, ABELIAN CATEGORIES

First Isom. Thm. for sets:
$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \xrightarrow{f} & Y \\ & \searrow e & \uparrow m \\ & & f(X) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{so } f = m \circ e, \\ \\ m \text{ mono, } e \text{ epi} \end{array}$$

Abelian category [Freyd]: (A0) \mathbf{A} has a zero object;

(A1) For $A, B \in \mathbf{A}_0$, product $A \times B$ and coproduct $A + B$ exist;

(A2) For $A, B \in \mathbf{A}_0$ and $f \in \mathbf{A}(A, B)$,

have kernel $\boxed{\text{Ker } f \xrightarrow{\text{ker } f} A}$ and cokernel $\boxed{B \xrightarrow{\text{coker } f} \text{Coker } f}$

(A3) Every monomorphism is a kernel; every epimorphism is a cokernel.

Image: $[\text{Im } f \xrightarrow{\text{im } f} B] := [\text{Ker}(\text{coker } f) \xrightarrow{\text{ker coker } f} B]$,
a monomorphism, smallest subobject of B that divides f .

Coimage: $[A \xrightarrow{\text{coim } f} \text{Coim } f] := [A \xrightarrow{\text{coker ker } f} \text{Coker}(\text{ker } f)]$,
an epimorphism, smallest quotient of A that divides f .

Factorization $[A \xrightarrow{f} B] = [A \xrightarrow{q} \text{Im } f \xrightarrow{\text{im } f} B]$ with q an epimorphism.
Indeed, $\text{coker } q \neq 0$ would mean f divided by a smaller subobject of B .

Theorem: $f: A \rightarrow B$ mono and epi $\Rightarrow f$ is an isomorphism.

Proof. Have $B \xrightarrow{\text{coker } f} 0$ since f epi, and $1_B = \text{ker coker } f$.

Since f is mono, $A \xrightarrow{f} B$ is also a kernel of $\text{coker } f$ [and so $A \cong B$].

Thus f has a section: $f \circ s = 1_B$. Dually, it has a retraction: $r \circ f = 1_A$.

Since $r = r \circ 1_B = r \circ f \circ s = 1_A \circ s = s$, have f invertible. \square

Corollary: $\text{Im } f \cong \text{Coim } f$, and $\boxed{f = \text{im } f \circ \text{coim } f}$

See <https://math.stackexchange.com/questions/3268091/coimage-and-image-in-abelian-categories>