

we want to define a special type of categories that "look like" A -modules.

Def A category is "additive" if

- * The initial & final object coincide & are called 0 .

- * $\forall X, Y \quad X \sqcup Y = X \sqcap Y$ exist & are equal.

(Exercise: it follows from the
axioms that \sqcup & \sqcap are
associative (in the appropriate
sense))

- * $\text{Hom}_A(X, Y)$ is always an Abelian group,
the composition of morphisms is bilinear.

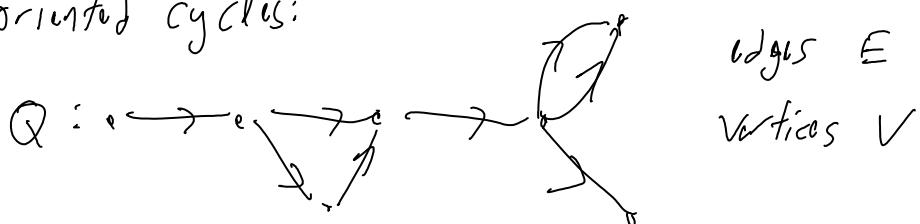
Examples: Vector spaces, A -modules, A -ring, Vector
bundles on X , Topological vector spaces, Filtered
vector spaces: $(V_i \subset V_j \mid i < j \Rightarrow V_i \subset V_j)$

Comment In filtered vector spaces,

$$\text{Id} : (V, \{\phi_f\}) \rightarrow (V, \{\phi_{V,f}\})$$

is "bijective" but not invertible.

Def A "quiver" is an oriented graph without
oriented cycles:



A representation of Q is a functor from
the category generated by Q to Vect .

"Rep(Q)" makes an additive category.

Topological Example: A : The stable homotopy category.

Topological Example: \mathcal{A} : The stable homotopy category.
(addition of morphisms is not at all obvious)

Example: If C is any category and A is an additive category, Then $\text{Fun}(C, A)$ is an additive category.

Example X : Topological space

$C^o(X)$: objects are open subsets
 $U \rightarrow V$ if $U \supseteq V$

$\text{Fun}(C^o(X), A)$ is "pre-shaves on X with values in A ", aka $\text{Pre-sh}(X)$

Example Example: $\mathcal{O}(U) = \{ \begin{matrix} \text{continuous functions} \\ \text{on } U \end{matrix} \}$

Def "Additive functor"

Homological Algebra in an additive category

Def $\text{Com}(A)$: objects $\cdots \rightarrow^0 \rightarrow^1 \rightarrow^2 \cdots$ w/ $d^2 = 0$
morphisms: as expected.

$\text{Com}(A)$ is an additive category.

Def Homotopy between morphisms of complexes.