

## Adjoint of Additive Functors

**Theorem 1.** *If  $G: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  is an additive functor between preadditive categories and  $G$  has a left adjoint,  $F$ , then the adjunction bijections*

$$\varphi_{B,A}: \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(F(B), A) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{B}}(B, G(A))$$

*are isomorphisms of abelian groups.*

*Proof.* We first explain how  $\varphi_{B,A}$  can be computed for all values of  $A$  and  $B$  if one only knows the values when  $A = F(B)$ .

The naturality of  $\varphi$  implies that the following diagram commutes whenever  $\alpha: F(B) \rightarrow A$ :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Hom}(F(B), F(B)) & \xrightarrow{\varphi_{B,F(B)}} & \text{Hom}(B, GF(B)) \\ \alpha_* \downarrow & & G(\alpha)_* \downarrow \\ \text{Hom}(F(B), A) & \xrightarrow{\varphi_{B,A}} & \text{Hom}(B, G(A)) \end{array}$$

Following the element  $\text{id}_{F(B)}$  from the top left homset downward and to the right yields  $\varphi_{B,A}(\alpha_*(\text{id}_{F(B)})) = \varphi_{B,A}(\alpha)$ . Following it the other way yields  $G(\alpha)_*(\varphi_{B,F(B)}(\text{id}_{F(B)})) = G(\alpha) \circ \varphi_{B,F(B)}(\text{id}_{F(B)})$ . So define  $\eta_B := \varphi_{B,F(B)}(\text{id}_{F(B)})$ ; this is the  $B$ -component of a natural transformation  $\eta: I \rightarrow GF$ . Our formula is now  $\varphi_{B,A}(\alpha) = G(\alpha) \circ \eta_B$  for any  $B \in \mathcal{B}$  and any  $\alpha \in \text{Hom}(F(B), A)$ .

Now we prove that the bijection  $\varphi_{B,A}: \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(F(B), A) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{B}}(B, G(A))$  is a group isomorphism. Choose  $\alpha, \beta \in \text{Hom}(F(B), A)$ . The additivity of  $G$  gives that

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(\alpha + \beta) &= G(\alpha + \beta) \circ \eta_B \\ &= (G(\alpha) + G(\beta)) \circ \eta_B \\ &= G(\alpha) \circ \eta_B + G(\beta) \circ \eta_B \\ &= \varphi(\alpha) + \varphi(\beta). \end{aligned}$$

□