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n-Abelian quotient categories

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Cluster-tilting theory provides a framework for the categorification of Fomin-Zelevinsky's cluster algebras. It investigates cluster-tilting objects and the representation theory of their endomorphism algebras, which is used to construct abelian quotient categories from triangulated categories by factoring out any cluster tilting subcategory. Let n be a positive integer. With the development of higher cluster-tilting theory and higher Auslander-Reiten theory, Geiss-Keller-Oppermann [1] introduced the notion of $(n + 2)$ -angulated categories, which are “higher dimensional” analogues of triangulated categories. Similarly, Jasso [2] introduced the notion of n -abelian categories, which are “higher dimensional” analogues of abelian categories. It is natural to study whether we can obtain n -abelian quotients from $(n + 2)$ -angulated categories by factoring out any cluster tilting subcategory. Jacobsen-Jørgensen [3] made a first attempt. With the help of the definition of cluster-tilting subcategories in $(n + 2)$ -angulated categories due to Oppermann-Thomas [6], they considered $(n + 2)$ -angulated categories with Serre functors and gave a positive answer. The paper under review is devoted to introducing the general case of the n -abelian quotients.

Let \mathcal{C} be an $(n + 2)$ -angulated category with an n -suspension functor Σ^n and \mathcal{X} be a cluster-tilting subcategory of \mathcal{C} . The authors first show that the quotient category

\mathcal{C}/\mathcal{X} is an n -abelian category. Then they describe the projective objects and injective objects in \mathcal{C}/\mathcal{X} . By proving that \mathcal{C}/\mathcal{X} is projective generated, they obtain that \mathcal{C}/\mathcal{X} is an n -cluster-tilting subcategory of the abelian category $\text{mod}\Sigma^{-n}\mathcal{X}$. In particular, if \mathcal{C} has a Serre functor, they prove that $\text{mod}\Sigma^{-n}\mathcal{X}$ is Gorenstein of Gorenstein dimension at most n . These generalize recent results of Jacobsen-Jørgensen [3] and Koenig-Zhu [4].

Based on the work of Jacobsen-Jørgensen [3], the main results of the paper under review are reasonable. But the proofs are interesting. The authors provide different and elegant proofs by using the method of right $(n + 2)$ -angulated categories and the fact that a projective generated n -abelian category is equivalent to an n -cluster tilting subcategory of an abelian category with enough projectives [5].

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