

# CATEGORIES AND HOMOLOGICAL ALGEBRA

Exercises for March 22

**Names for some categories:**

| Category | Objects            | Morphisms               |
|----------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Set      | Sets               | Maps                    |
| Ab       | Abelian groups     | Group homomorphisms     |
| Ring     | Rings              | Ring homomorphisms      |
| Field    | Fields             | Homomorphisms of fields |
| Top      | Topological spaces | Continuous maps         |

**Exercise 1.** Consider the forgetful functors

$$\text{Ab} \rightarrow \text{Set}, \quad \text{Ring} \rightarrow \text{Set}, \quad \text{Field} \rightarrow \text{Set}.$$

Prove that the first two of these are co-representable but the third is not.

**Exercise 2.** For a set  $X$ , let  $\mathcal{P}(X)$  be its powerset. (The set of all subsets of  $X$ .)

- (a) For a map  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  of sets, define a map  $\mathcal{P}(f): \mathcal{P}(Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(X)$  in such a way that we obtain a functor  $\mathcal{P}: \text{Set}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ .
- (b) Prove that this functor  $\mathcal{P}$  is representable. Which set represents it?

**Exercise 3.** Let  $R$  be a commutative ring. Let  $M_1, M_2$  and  $N$  be  $R$ -modules and let  $f: M_1 \rightarrow M_2$  be a homomorphism of modules.

- (a) If  $f$  is surjective, show that  $(f \otimes \text{id}_N): M_1 \otimes_R N \rightarrow M_2 \otimes_R N$  is surjective, too.
- (b) Take  $R = \mathbb{Z}$  and  $M_1 = M_2 = \mathbb{Z}$ , and consider the injective homomorphism  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  given by  $m \mapsto 3m$ . Find an  $R$ -module  $N$  such that  $(f \otimes \text{id}_N)$  is *not* injective.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $k$  be a field. Take  $\{e_1, e_2\}$  as a basis of the vector space  $k^2$  and  $\{f_1, f_2, f_3\}$  as a basis of  $k^3$ . Let  $\alpha: k^2 \rightarrow k^2$  and  $\beta: k^3 \rightarrow k^3$  be linear maps, given by matrices  $A$  and  $B$ , respectively. What is the matrix of  $\alpha \otimes \beta: (k^2 \otimes_k k^3) \rightarrow (k^2 \otimes_k k^3)$  with respect to the basis  $e_i \otimes f_j$ , taken in lexicographical ordering? (This matrix is denoted by  $A \otimes B$ .) Can you generalize to matrices of arbitrary size?

**Exercise 5.** Write the abelian group

$$\left(\mathbb{Z}^2 \oplus (\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}) \oplus (\mathbb{Z}/126\mathbb{Z})\right) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \left(\mathbb{Z} \oplus (\mathbb{Z}/45\mathbb{Z}) \oplus (\mathbb{Z}/495\mathbb{Z})\right)$$

in standard form.

**Exercise 6.** Let  $R$  be a subring of a commutative ring  $S$ , and let  $M$  and  $N$  be  $S$ -modules. Prove that there exists a surjective homomorphism of  $R$ -modules  $M \otimes_R N \rightarrow M \otimes_S N$  with  $m \otimes_R n \mapsto m \otimes_S n$  for all  $m \in M$  and  $n \in N$ .

**Exercise 7.**

- (a) Let  $R$  be a domain with fraction field  $K$ . If  $M$  is an  $R$ -module, show that every element of  $K \otimes_R M$  is a pure tensor (i.e., is of the form  $c \otimes m$  with  $c \in K$  and  $m \in M$ ).
- (b) Show that there is an isomorphism of rings  $\mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q} \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{Q}$ , given by  $q_1 \otimes q_2 \mapsto q_1 q_2$ .