

## ALGEBRA 2. PROBLEM SET 4

**Problem 1.** Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be an arbitrary category and let  $\mathcal{A}$  be an abelian category. Prove that  $\mathbf{Func}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{A})$  (and similarly  $\mathbf{Func}(\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{A})$ ) is again an abelian category.

**Remark.**— Many examples of abelian categories arise in this way. For example, categories of direct/inverse systems valued in  $\mathcal{A}$  (see Problem 5 of Set 3); presheaves of abelian groups over a topological space; category of complexes over  $\mathcal{A}$ . This one problem shows us how they are all abelian.

**Problem 2.** Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be an additive category and let  $\{X_i\}_{i \in I}$  be a set of objects of  $\mathcal{C}$  such that their direct product exists in  $\mathcal{C}$ . Prove that, for every  $Y \in \mathcal{C}$  we have isomorphisms (of abelian groups)

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}\left(\prod_{i \in I} X_i, Y\right) \cong \bigoplus_{i \in I} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(X_i, Y)$$

where on the right-hand side, the direct sum is that of abelian groups.

**Problem 3.** Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be an additive category such that for any set  $I$  and a set of objects  $\{X_i\}_{i \in I}$ , both  $\bigoplus_{i \in I} X_i$  and  $\prod_{i \in I} X_i$  exist in  $\mathcal{C}$ . Prove that there is a natural transformation  $\alpha$  of functors:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \bigoplus & \\ \swarrow & \downarrow \alpha & \searrow \\ \mathcal{C}^I & & \mathcal{C} \\ \nwarrow & \uparrow & \nearrow \\ & \prod & \end{array}$$

**Problem 4.** Assume  $\mathcal{C}$  is an additive category where arbitrary direct sums and products exist. Further assume that direct sums and products are always isomorphic. Prove that every object in  $\mathcal{C}$  is a zero object.

**Problem 5.** Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be an additive category and let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a morphism in  $\mathcal{C}$ . Write down a functor  $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{Ab}$  whose representability is equivalent to the existence of a kernel of  $f$  in  $\mathcal{C}$  (the functor, if representable, will be represented by the kernel). Do the same exercise for the cokernel.

**Problem 6.** Let  $I$  be a set and let  $\mathbb{Z}^{(I)}$  be the direct sum of abelian groups  $\{X_i = \mathbb{Z}\}_{i \in I}$ . Prove that  $\text{Hom}_{\mathbf{Ab}}(\mathbb{Z}^{(I)}, -)$  is an exact functor  $\mathbf{Ab} \rightarrow \mathbf{Ab}$ .

*In the problems below  $R$  is a non-zero ring with 1.  
And  $R\text{-mod}$  is the category of left  $R$ -modules.*

**Problem 7.** Let  $J$  be a set. Prove that  $\bigoplus_J$  and  $\prod_J$  are exact functors  $R\text{-mod}^J \rightarrow R\text{-mod}$ . Here  $R\text{-mod}^J$  is the product category (it is abelian by Problem 1 above).

**Problem 8.** Let  $(I, \leq)$  be a right directed preordered set. Prove that  $\varinjlim_{(I, \leq)} : R\text{-mod}^{(I, \leq)} \rightarrow R\text{-mod}$  is an exact functor. Here,  $R\text{-mod}^{(I, \leq)}$  is the category of directed systems over  $(I, \leq)$  with values in the category  $R\text{-mod}$  (defined in Problem 5 of Set 3, and is abelian by Problem 1 above).

**Problem 9.** Let  $(I, \leq)$  be a preordered set. Prove that  $\varprojlim_{(I, \leq)} : R\text{-mod}_{(I, \leq)} \rightarrow R\text{-mod}$  is left exact, but not right exact.