

ALGEBRA 2. HOMEWORK 4

Problem 1. Let \mathcal{A} be an abelian category.

- (1) Show that a sequence of morphisms $0 \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{f} B \xrightarrow{g} C$ is exact if, and only if for every $X \in \mathcal{A}$, the following is an exact sequence in \mathbf{Ab} :

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X, A) \xrightarrow{f \circ -} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X, B) \xrightarrow{g \circ -} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X, C).$$

- (2) Show that a sequence of morphisms $A \xrightarrow{f} B \xrightarrow{g} C \rightarrow 0$ is exact if, and only if for every $X \in \mathcal{A}$, the following is an exact sequence in \mathbf{Ab} :

$$0 \rightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(C, X) \xrightarrow{- \circ g} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(B, X) \xrightarrow{- \circ f} \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(A, X).$$

Problem 2. Let \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{B} be two abelian categories. Consider a pair of additive covariant functors $\mathcal{A} \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{F} \\ \xleftarrow{G} \end{matrix} \mathcal{B}$. Assume that (F, G) is an adjoint pair. Prove that F is right exact, and G is left exact.

Problem 3. Assume that \mathcal{C} is an additive category in which arbitrary direct sums and products exist. Further assume that direct sums and products are isomorphic. Prove that \mathcal{C} is trivial (that is, every object of \mathcal{C} is isomorphic to the trivial one).

In problems 4–6 below, $\mathcal{A} = R\text{-mod}$ is the category of left R -modules for a unital ring R .

Problem 4. Let J be a set. Prove that $\bigoplus_J, \prod_J : \mathcal{A}^J \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ are exact functors.

Problem 5. Let (I, \leq) be a *right directed* partially ordered set. Prove that the direct limit $\varinjlim_{(I, \leq)} : \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{I}, \mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ is an exact functor. *Recall that \mathbf{I} is the category associated to the partially ordered set (I, \leq) and $\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{I}, \mathcal{A})$ is the category of direct systems valued in \mathcal{A} .*

Problem 6. Let (I, \leq) be a partially ordered set. Prove that the inverse limit $\varprojlim_{(I, \leq)} : \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{I}^{\text{op}}, \mathcal{A}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ is left exact, but not right exact.

In problems 7–10, $\mathcal{A} = A\text{-mod}$ for a unital commutative ring A .

Problem 7. Let I be a set, $\{M_i\}_{i \in I}$ a set of A -modules. For $N \in A\text{-mod}$, show that we have an isomorphism:

$$\left(\bigoplus_{i \in I} M_i \right) \otimes N \cong \bigoplus_{i \in I} (M_i \otimes N).$$

Problem 8. Prove or give a counterexample to the statement of the previous problem, if direct sum (on both sides of the equation) is replaced by direct product.

Problem 9. Let (I, \leq) be a *right directed* poset, and $\{(M_i)_{i \in I}, (\psi_{ji} : M_i \rightarrow M_j)_{i \leq j}\}$ a directed system of A -modules. Prove that, for every $N \in A\text{-mod}$:

$$\left(\varinjlim_{i \in I} M_i \right) \otimes N \cong \varinjlim_{i \in I} (M_i \otimes N).$$

Problem 10. Is the statement from the previous problem true for inverse limits?