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Lec 9, Ex. A

2/28

1a. Homomorphism:

$\phi$  map module homomorphism

Inclusion map  $(x \mapsto (x, 0))$  modulo homomorphism

$$(x, y) \mapsto y \quad (\text{call } \phi)$$

$$\phi(x + x', y + y')$$

$$= y + y'$$

$$= \phi(x, y) + \phi(x', y')$$

$$\phi(x, ry) = ry$$

$$= r \phi(x, y) \quad \downarrow$$

$\mathbb{Z}$ : (Show  $\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto (x, 0)} \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  injective.)

$$\text{Suppose } \phi(x) = \phi(x')$$

$$\Rightarrow (x, 0) = (x', 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = x'$$

So  $\phi$  injective  $\Rightarrow$  exact at  $\mathbb{Z}$

$\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  (Show  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{(x,y) \mapsto y} \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  surj.)

Suppose  $\exists y' \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  s.t. there is no  $(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$  with

$$p(x, y) = y'$$

$$\Rightarrow (x, y') \notin \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \quad \downarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

But since  $y' \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ , must have

$$(x, y') \in \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \quad \downarrow x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Hence we have contradiction and map is surjective

$$\Rightarrow \text{Exact at } \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$$

$\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ : (Show exactness properties)

$$\text{Image of } \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto (x, 0)} \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$$

$$= \mathbb{Z} \oplus 0$$

$$\text{Kernel of } \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{(x, y) \mapsto y} \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$$

$$= \{ (x, 0) \mid x \in \mathbb{Z} \}$$

$$= \mathbb{Z} \oplus 0$$

So exact at  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow$  sequence is on SES

b. Homomorphism:

$$\phi(x) = nx$$

$$\psi(x) = x + \mathbb{Z} \leftarrow \text{natural projection onto quotient (homomorphism)}$$

$$\phi(x+y) = n(x+y)$$

$$= nx + ny$$

$$= \phi(x) + \phi(y)$$

$$\phi(mx) = n(mx)$$

$$= (nm)x$$

$$= (nm)x$$

$$= n(nx)$$

$$= n\phi(x) \quad \checkmark$$

$\circ$  map homomorphism  $\checkmark$

All maps in sequence homomorphisms



Exact at first  $\mathbb{Z}$ : (Show  $\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto nx} \mathbb{Z}$  injective)

$$\text{Suppose } \varphi(x) = \varphi(x')$$

$$\Rightarrow nx = nx'$$

$$\Rightarrow n'(nx) = n'(nx')$$

$$\Rightarrow x = x'$$

Injective

$\Rightarrow$  Exact at first  $\mathbb{Z}$

Exact at  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ : (Show  $\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto x+n\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  surjective)

Suppose  $\exists x' + n\mathbb{Z} \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  s.t.  
 ~~$\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}$~~  with  $\varphi(x) = x' + n\mathbb{Z}$

$$\Rightarrow x' \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

But by def. of  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $x' \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

Thus we have contradiction and  $\varphi$  surjective

$\Rightarrow$  Exact at  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$

Exact at second  $\mathbb{Z}$ : (check exact props.)

Image of  $x \mapsto nx$ :

$$n\mathbb{Z}$$

Kernel of  $x \mapsto nx + n\mathbb{Z}$ :

$$n\mathbb{Z}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Exact at second  $\mathbb{Z}$

$\Rightarrow$  Sequence is SES

2a Inclusions are injective homomorphisms

$\Rightarrow$  exact at  $\ker(\varphi)$

$X \xrightarrow{\varphi} \varphi(X)$  must be surjective by def.

$\Rightarrow$  exact at  $\varphi(X)$

$X$  exact by def.

(image of  $\ker(\varphi)$  in  $X$  is  $\ker(\varphi)$ )

b. Inclusions are injective  $\Rightarrow$  exactness at  $\mathcal{P}(x)$

$\gamma \xrightarrow{\pi} \gamma / \ker(\gamma)$  surjective homomorphism by definition

$\Rightarrow$  exact at  $\gamma / \ker(\gamma)$

By fact that  $x \xrightarrow{\beta} \gamma \xrightarrow{\gamma} Z$  exact,

$$\mathcal{P}(x) = \ker(\gamma)$$

$\Rightarrow$  exact at  $\gamma$

c. Homomorphisms:

Inclusion map and 0 maps are module homomorphism

Natural projection onto component of direct sum is a homomorphism

Exact at A.

$$A \xrightarrow{a \mapsto (a, 0)} A \oplus B \text{ injective}$$

Exact at B.

$$A \oplus B \xrightarrow{(a, b) \mapsto b} B \text{ surjective}$$

Exact at  $A \oplus B$ :

Image of  $A \xrightarrow{a \mapsto (a,0)} A \oplus B$ :

$$A \oplus 0$$

Kernel of  $A \oplus B \xrightarrow{(a,b) \mapsto b} B$ :

$$(a, 0) = A \oplus 0$$