

Derived Functors



阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴
阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴阿巴
阿巴阿巴!



Derived Functors

In this section, fix an abelian category \mathcal{A} .

1 Resolution

Definition 1 (Resolution). Let $A \in \mathcal{A}$. A *projective resolution* (resp. *flat resolution*, *free resolution*) of A is an exact sequence

$$\cdots \rightarrow P_n \rightarrow P_{n-1} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow P_1 \rightarrow P_0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0,$$

where each P_i is a projective (resp. flat, free) object in \mathcal{A} .

An *injective resolution* of A is an exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow I^0 \rightarrow I^1 \rightarrow I^2 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow I^n \rightarrow \cdots,$$

where each I^i is an injective object in \mathcal{A} .

Proposition 2. Let $P_\bullet : \cdots \rightarrow P_1 \rightarrow P_0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$ and $Q_\bullet : \cdots \rightarrow Q_1 \rightarrow Q_0 \rightarrow B \rightarrow 0$ be complexes in \mathcal{A} such that P_i is projective and Q_\bullet is exact. Given a morphism $f : A \rightarrow B$, there exists a morphism of complexes $f_\bullet : P_\bullet \rightarrow Q_\bullet$ such that $f_0 = f$. In particular, any two such morphism of complexes are homotopic.

Dually, let $I^\bullet : 0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow I^0 \rightarrow I^1 \rightarrow \cdots$ and $J^\bullet : 0 \rightarrow B \rightarrow J^0 \rightarrow J^1 \rightarrow \cdots$ be complexes in \mathcal{A} such that J^i is injective and I^\bullet is exact. Given a morphism $f : A \rightarrow B$, there exists a morphism of complexes $f^\bullet : I^\bullet \rightarrow J^\bullet$ such that $f^0 = f$. In particular, any two such morphism of complexes are homotopic.

Proof. Yang: To be completed. □

Definition 3. For an object $A \in \mathcal{A}$, the *projective dimension* of A , denoted $\text{proj. dim } A$, is the smallest integer n such that there exists a projective resolution

$$0 \rightarrow P_n \rightarrow P_{n-1} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow P_1 \rightarrow P_0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$$

of A of length n . If no such n exists, we set $\text{proj. dim } A = \infty$.

Dually, the *injective dimension* of A , denoted $\text{inj. dim } A$, is the smallest integer n such that there exists an injective resolution

$$0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow I^0 \rightarrow I^1 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow I^{n-1} \rightarrow I^n \rightarrow 0$$

of A of length n . If no such n exists, we set $\text{inj. dim } A = \infty$.