

# 第五周作业

董仕强

Sunday 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2025

## 0 说明

可以将作业中遇到的问题标注在此. 如有, 请补充.

## 目录

<b>0 说明</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1 Problem Set for 17 March 2025</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Exercise . . . . .	1
1.2 Problem . . . . .	1

## 1 Problem Set for 17 March 2025

### 1.1 Exercise

Prove the following (Whenever we write  $f_*X$ , it is assumed that the linear space  $X$  is a subspace of the domain, and similarly for  $f^*X$ ):

1.  $U \subset f^*f_*U$ , when does equality hold for all  $U$ ?
2.  $f_*f^*V \subset V$ , when does equality hold for all  $V$ ?
3.  $f_*f^*f_* = f_*$ .
4.  $f^*f_*f^* = f^*$ .
5.  $f_*(U + V) = f_*U + f_*V$ .
6.  $f^*(U \cap V) = f^*U \cap f^*V$ .
7. Explain  $f_*(U \cap V) \subset f_*U \cap f_*V$ .
8. Explain  $f^*(U + V) \supset f^*U + f^*V$ .

### 解答

1.  $f$  单射
2. 等号能取到吧
3.  $\forall v$ , suppose  $f(U) = v$ , then  $f_*(f^*v) = f_*U = v$ .
4.  $\forall v$ , suppose  $f^*(v) = U$ , then  $f^*(f_*u) = f^*v = U$ .
5.  $f(u + v) = f(u) + f(v) \in f_*U + f_*V$ , so  $f_*(U + V) \subset f_*U + f_*V$ .  
 $\forall f(u) \in f_*U$  and  $f(v) \in f_*V$ ,  $f(u) + f(v) = f(u + v) \in f_*(U + V)$ . So  $f_*U + f_*V \subset f_*(U + V)$ .
6.  $\forall x \in U \cap V$ ,  $f^*(x) = f^*(x) \in f^*U \cap f^*V$ . So  $f^*(U \cap V) \subset f^*U \cap f^*V$ .  
 $\forall x \in f^*U \cap f^*V$ ,  $f(x) \in U \cap V$ ,  $x \in f^*(U \cap V)$ . so  $f^*U \cap f^*V \subset f^*(U \cap V)$ .
7.  $\forall x \in U \cap V$ ,  $f_*(x) = f_*(x) \in f_*U \cap f_*V$ . So  $f_*(U \cap V) \subset f_*U \cap f_*V$ .
8.  $\forall x \in f^*U + f^*V$ ,  $x = f^*(u) + f^*(v) = f^*(u + v) \in f^*(U + V)$ . So  $f^*U + f^*V \subset f^*(U + V)$ .

### 1.2 Problem

1. Show that  $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}}(\mathbb{F}[x], \mathbb{F}) \cong \mathbb{F}[[x]]$ .
2. Show that  $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}}(\mathbb{F}[[x]], \mathbb{F})$  has a subspace which is iso to  $\mathbb{F}[x]$ .

### 解答

1.  $(\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}}(\mathbb{F}[x], \mathbb{F}), +, \cdot)$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{F}$ . we can find a basis  $\{\varphi(x^k)\}_{k \geq 1}$   
 let  $\sigma : \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}}(\mathbb{F}[x], \mathbb{F}) \rightarrow \mathbb{F}[[x]]$ ,  $f \mapsto g(x)$  is a linear map.  
 let  $\sigma(\varphi(x^k)) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_{kn} x^n$   
 let  $\sigma(f) = \sigma(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k \varphi(x^k)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k = 0 \Rightarrow a_k = 0 \Rightarrow f = 0$   
 and  $\sigma$  is surjective obviously.  
 so  $\sigma$  is an isomorphism.
  
2.  $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}}(\mathbb{F}[[x]], \mathbb{F})$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{F}$ .  
 let  $U = \{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k \varphi(x^k) | a_k = 0, k \geq 1\}$   
 let  $\sigma : U \rightarrow \mathbb{F}[x]$ ,  $f \mapsto g(x)$  is a linear map.  
 let  $\sigma(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k \varphi(x^k)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k$   
 let  $\sigma(f) = \sigma(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k \varphi(x^k)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k = 0 \Rightarrow a_k = 0 \Rightarrow f = 0$   
 and  $\sigma$  is surjective obviously.  
 so  $\sigma$  is an isomorphism.