Math 395

Homework 6

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Exercise 1. Let V be an R-vector space. Prove that $C \otimes_R V \cong V_C$

Proof. Define $t: V \to V \oplus V$ by $v \mapsto (v, 0_V)$. Clearly $t \in \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbf{R}}(V, V \oplus V)$. Define $\iota_V: V \to \mathbf{C} \otimes_{\mathbf{R}} V$ by $v \mapsto 1 \otimes v$; by the universal property of tensor products there exists a unique $T \in \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbf{C}}(\mathbf{C} \otimes_{\mathbf{R}} V, V_{\mathbf{C}})$ satisfying $t = T \circ \iota_V$.

Claim: Defining $T: \mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} V \to V_{\mathbb{C}}$ by $1 \otimes v_1 + i \otimes v_2 \mapsto (v_1, v_2)$ satisfies the universal property. We have:

$$T(\iota_V(v)) = T(1 \otimes v)$$
$$= (v, 0_V)$$
$$= t(v).$$

Now let $S: V_{\mathbf{C}} \to \mathbf{C} \otimes_{\mathbf{R}} V$ be defined by $(v_1, v_2) \mapsto 1 \otimes v_1 + i \otimes v_2$. Given $v_1, v_2, v_1', v_2' \in V$ and $a + bi \in \mathbf{C}$, observe that:

$$\begin{split} S((v_1,v_2)+(a+bi)(v_1'+v_2')) &= S((v_1+av_1'-bv_2',v_2+bv_1'+av_2')) \\ &= 1\otimes(v_1=av_1'-bv_2')+i\otimes(v_2=bv_1'+av_2') \\ &= \dots \\ &= S((v_1,v_2))+(a+bi)S((v_1',v_2')). \end{split}$$

Hence $S \in \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbf{C}}(V_{\mathbf{C}}, \mathbf{C} \otimes_{\mathbf{R}} V)$. This gives:

$$T(S((v_1,v_2))) = S\left(T\left(\sum_{ ext{finite}}(a+bi)\otimes v_j
ight)
ight) =$$

Thus $\mathbf{C} \otimes_{\mathbf{R}} V \cong V_{\mathbf{C}}$.