Lei & max. Generally, o. P. L. A d+ TT(M').

M(h) — M' 187 Myerhor, M'M(h) & M" = M/M(h)

hat Std - Fish > elseuso sommender IV => M'/Kelh), M"

hake SF, 0 — M(h) — M' — M'/M(h) — oo hes

A M' her SF.

(3) Glerche Indulham, M(x) = U(n-), etc.

Theorem 3.16. M unt SF

) (M: M(X)) = dm Hom 6(M, M(X)), Alth

Bowers Ind nach Lange de SP M= M(1)

Sonst: kes ook - m - o M (pl - o

=) (M:M(X)) = 8 p + (N: N(U)).

es: 0 - o Homo (M(m), M(A)") - o Homo (MP, M(A)")

Sx p - Theorem 3.5

- N: M(A) / mach IV = 0

Bojeltive in 6

12) IEO heißt injektiv, falls

Home (-, I) exaht (=) 0 -> h -> N

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Bem. 3.18 M prejehhv & M' injekhv.

(da (-) v exaht & (-) w = id)

Bop 3.19 (1) Sei lett donnumb (2.13. 2+ 1-9).

Dann 13+ M(L) projektiv.

(2) Sei REO projektiv und elin L 20. Domin 187 P&L projektiv.

Bewers (1) Sei T M—IN—O exahL und y: M(A)—IN, oBdA 470 Da my e Ox, x=x, 613.dA M, NEOx. $A \to A \in M : \pi(a) = \varphi(a_{\lambda})$ Dann entheit V:= M(n+) v einen maximalin Vehtor we Vy un7 MENTY A THEOREM 122 M & J. Docum 13t WE CV und MTV=0.

Foighth existint (Prop. 1.6) q: MIL) my, q(v,1)=v.

Es feigt to q=q, de va typhsh sst.

(2) Es git Homb(POL, -) = Homb(P, Homb(L, -)) und Home(L, -) Br exaht in Vector salso auch in O Die Verhungfung exaliter Funktoren Bl exalt. 1).

Many. 3.20 Dei I injehhi n U und Min L < 05. Reige, dass & I&L injehhi 137.

Lösny 3-20 - (061'-

Home (IOL) 224, M) = Home (I

 $Hom_{\mathcal{C}}(6-, \mathbb{T}\otimes L) = Hom_{\mathcal{C}}(-, Hom_{\mathcal{C}}(L^{\dagger}, \mathbb{I}))$

= Hom 6 (-& L*, I) = Hom 6 (Hom/L*,-), I)

7

Theorem 3.21 Die Kategorie O hat gemit Brojehhre

ungening Injehtie. D.h.

(1) +M+6 7 T: 2 -0> M, 2 projekti

(2) +M+0 7 j: M> I, Injektir.

Benseis. Mr.7 (-) exact, (-) = 12 golf (1) = (21.

Sir also Mt O

Beh. 1. + X+X* FP, T: P-10 L(X)

For usso 13r p= 1+ ng dominant => M(p) projektiv.

Wester ug + At, also din L(ng) < (Fig. Themen 1.12)

Prop 3.19 =) P:= H(µ) & L(up) projektiv. Das wiedrigste

Constit van Ling) 187 - 119 Daler 134

 $(M: M(\lambda)) = chim L(ng)_{-ng} > 1$. Da -ng $\lambda = \mu - ng$

en munuales Genicht 37, reight den Benneis von Dr. 3.14

genauer, dass 7 7:11 -> H(1) => Beh.1.

Beh. 2 +M7 Ppm. T: P-11M

Indulation much der Länge.

T. IIV

D. J. IV

Fatreder To surpolitiv oder MTALIAI = 0.

Dann 13t In T = N don'd M = L(X) + N. Mh Beh. 1 -> 13.de. ?.

Ben. 3.22. Der Mortal Zeins Behil hat one SF unt Subquohimten M(ptV), + FTI(L(ng)).

Def. 3.23 T: I proje thre UD; van/4 falls P proj., T snrj- und + N & P untermostalu: T(N) & M.

Ker. 324 Jedes M+6 hort teine proj. 11.D. (his out Pson and.).

Theorem 3.25. Sei P(1) die proj. Lid um M/L).

- (1) Jeder unralegbare proj. Mortal REO 131 em Pa).
- (2) Sei P & O pry. = (1) Pail, Dame 131 # \il P(\); = 2(\) } = don Home (P, L(\)).

(3) +MED 132

din Home (P(X), M) = [M:L(X)].

Benser's. (1) 7λ , γ : 10λ 7λ 7: 10λ 10λ

The essential \Rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{A} muj. $\mathcal{H}_{A} = \mathbb{P}(A)$ diveller Summand van P = P(A). $P \cong P(A)$.

(2) win Hom ((P(1), L(1)) = 1

(3) & For Les: 0-1M'-1M-11"-16

137 [M; L(X)] = [M': L(X)] + [M': L(X)]

Wed Home (P(N), -) exaht

=) 0 + Homo (P(1), M') -> Home (P(1), M)

- 1 Hang (P(1), M") - 10

Dahn and bende Serton will def out to = k(6)
and is right, the Beh for h= Lipe to tergeh

then dimm ist ihm flomb (7/1), L(p1) = 8, = [L(p1:L(1)].D.

Theorem 3.26. Jedes Projetitive 260 had we 5F $(P(1):M(\mu)) \neq 0 \in \mu \times \lambda$ and $(P(\lambda):M(\lambda)) = 1$.

Beweis Aus Ben. 3.22 and Brop. 3.15. 13

For. 3.27 Said. I, I' & projektiv unt ch P=ch P',
so Bt P=P'

Brus Folf with M. 3.25.

Theman 3.28 (BGG-Rezipionter)

 $\forall \lambda, \mu \in \mathcal{A}^{+}$: $(\mathcal{Z}(\lambda) : M(\mu))^{T} = \mathcal{L}M(\mu) : \mathcal{L}(\lambda)^{T}$ $= \mathcal{L}M(\mu)^{T} : \mathcal{L}(\lambda)^{T}$

Benes: CRAA: W X Wy.

drum Horn 6 (P(X), M(p)) = [M(p)) : L(X)] much Th. 3.25.

Wenter hart ±(X) sine SF mach Thr. 3.26. Neuch Th. 3.11

The dater

dru Home $(P(\lambda), M(\mu)^{\prime}) = (P(\lambda), M(\mu)^{\prime\prime})$.