

张量积

⊗ 函子

平坦模

⊗-Hom 伴随对

⊗ 函子

Definition 1.7.1 可通过双模范畴 ${}_S\mathcal{M}_T$ 类比得 $\mathcal{M}_R\mathcal{M}$, 即 $f : M_R \times_R N \rightarrow G$ (Abel 群), 满足双可加性, i.e.,

- $f(m + m', n) = f(m, n) + f(m', n)$;
- $f(m, n + n') = f(m, n) + f(m, n')$;
- $f(m, rn) = f(mr, n)$.

称上述 f 为 R -平衡映射, f 系集合范畴内定义的映射.



Remark 例如 $\mathbb{Q} \times (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})$ 上的 \mathbb{Z} 平衡映射 f 一定为零映射, 因为

$$f(r, d) = f(r/n, nd) = f(r/n, 0) = 0.$$

Definition 1.7.2 称 $h : A_R \times_R B \rightarrow A \otimes_R B$ 为张量积若且仅若对任意 R -平衡映射 $f : A \times B \rightarrow G$, 总有唯一的同态 $f' : A \otimes_R B \rightarrow G$ 使得 $f = f'h$.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A \times B & \xrightarrow{h} & A \otimes_R B & \xrightarrow{\exists! f'} & G \\ & \searrow f(,) & & \nearrow & \end{array}$$

[链接](#)



Remark 此处 R -平衡映射系集合范畴内的映射, f' Abel 群间的同态.

Theorem 1.7.3 张量积在同构的意义下唯一.

▼ **Proof of the theorem**

考虑 $f : A \otimes_R B \rightarrow A \otimes'_R B$ 与 $g : A \otimes'_R B \rightarrow A \otimes_R B$, 显然 fg 与 gf 只能是恒等映射.

Theorem 1.7.4 A_R 与 ${}_R B$ 的张量积存在.

▼ **Proof of the theorem**

记 F 为以 $A \times B$ 中元素为基的自由群, 记商群 F / \sim , 其中

- $(a + a', b) \sim (a, b) + (a', b)$;
- $(a, b + b') \sim (a, b) + (a, b')$;
- $(ar, b) \sim (a, rb)$.

从而 $A \otimes_R B$ 无非 F / \sim .



Ramark 该定义是自然的, 即便自由字商取去约化关系, 参考自由群以及自由模相关定理.

Theorem 1.7.5 $f \in \text{Hom}_R(A_R, A'_R)$, $g \in \text{Hom}_R({}_R B, {}_R B')$, 则存在唯一的同态

$$A \otimes_R B \rightarrow A' \otimes_R B', a \otimes b \mapsto f(a) \otimes g(b).$$

▼ **Proof of the theorem**

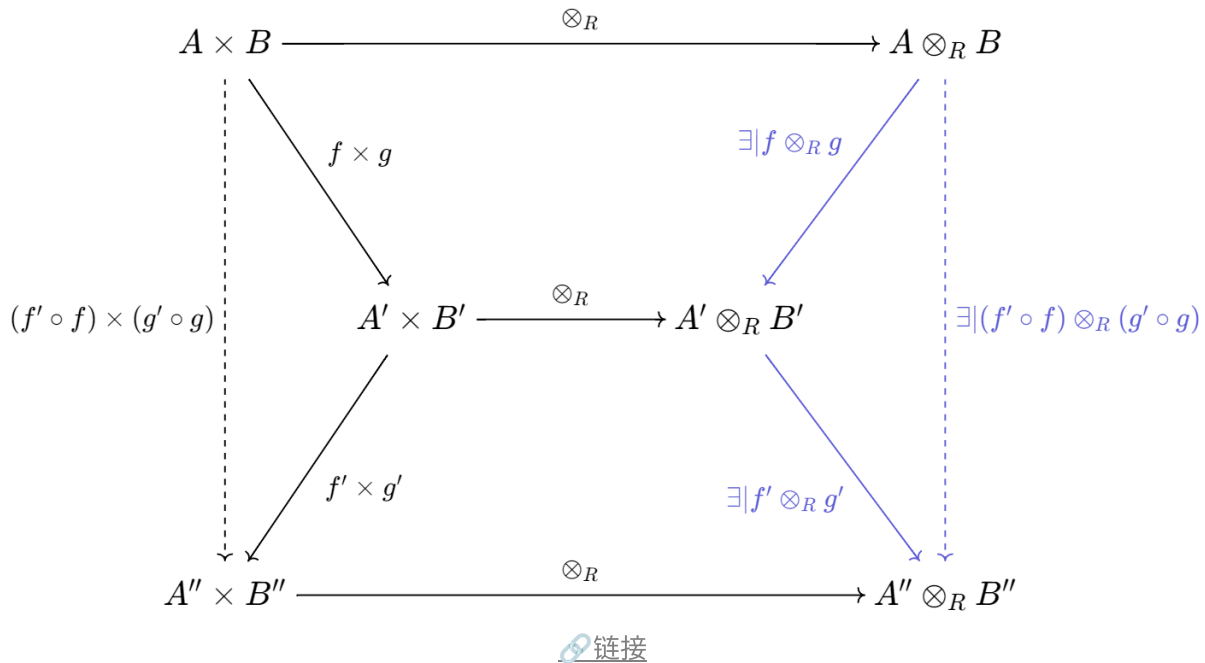
对 $\alpha : A \times B \rightarrow A' \otimes_R B', (a, b) \mapsto f(a) \otimes g(b)$, 存在唯一的 α' 使得有交换图

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A \times B & \xrightarrow{\otimes} & A \otimes_R B & \xrightarrow{\exists! \alpha'} & A' \otimes_R B' \\ & & \searrow \alpha & \nearrow & \\ & & & & \end{array}$$

[链接](#)

记 $\alpha' =: f \otimes_R g$. 可见该定理相当于 $(f \otimes g)(a \otimes b) = f(a) \otimes g(b)$.

Theorem 1.7.6 特别地, 若同态 $f' \circ f$ 与 $g' \circ g$ 均可定义, 则有以下交换图



张量积的泛性质保证右边虚线处的映射唯一，从而

$$(f' \circ f) \otimes_R (g' \circ g) = (f' \otimes_R g') \circ (f \otimes_R g).$$



Remark 注意到函子 $\otimes_R : {}_S\mathcal{M}_R \times {}_R\mathcal{M}_T \rightarrow {}_S\mathcal{M}_T$, 满足

- 对象层次上, $(A, B) \mapsto A \otimes_R B$;
- 态射层次上, $(f, g) \mapsto f \otimes_R g$.

Example 1.7.7 对双模而言, 有以下显然事实.

1. 对 $A_R \otimes_R {}_R B_S$ 而言, 有右模结构 $(a \otimes b)s = a \otimes (bs)$;
2. 对 ${}_S A_R \otimes_R {}_R B$ 而言, 有左模结构 $s(a \otimes b) = (sa) \otimes b$;
3. 对 ${}_S A_R \otimes_R {}_R B_T$ 而言, 有双模结构 $s(a \otimes b)t = (sa) \otimes (bt)$;
4. 有同构 $A_R \otimes_R R \xrightarrow{\sim} A, a \otimes r = ar \otimes 1 \mapsto ar$;
5. 有同构 $R \otimes_R {}_R B \xrightarrow{\sim} B, r \otimes b = 1 \otimes rb \mapsto rb$.

▼ **Proof**

以证明 [3] 为例, 观察以下良定义的 R -平衡映射

$$f_s : A \times B \rightarrow A \otimes_R B, (a, b) \mapsto (sa) \otimes b.$$

由张量积的泛性质, 存在唯一的 $g_s : A \otimes_R B \rightarrow A \otimes_R B$ 使得 $g_s(a, b) = (sa) \otimes b$. 容易验证, ${}_S A_R \otimes_R {}_R B_T$ 的左模结构由左作用

$$g_- : S \rightarrow \text{End}_S(A \otimes_R B), s \mapsto g(s)$$

保证, 泛性质保证 g_- 为良定义的映射. 右模结构同理. 双模结构是自然的, 因为

$$(s(a \otimes b))t = (sa \otimes b)t = sa \otimes bt = s(a \otimes bt) = s((a \otimes b)t).$$

Theorem 1.7.8 \otimes 导出的函子具有如下性质.

1. 函子 $[A_R \otimes_R -] : {}_R \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}G$ 为右正合加性共变函子;
2. 函子 $[- \otimes_R {}_R B] : \mathcal{M}_R \rightarrow \mathbb{A}G$ 为右正合加性共变函子;
3. 函子 $[{}_S A_R \otimes_R -] : {}_R \mathcal{M} \rightarrow {}_S \mathcal{M}$ 为右正合加性共变函子;
4. 函子 $[- \otimes_S {}_S A_R] : \mathcal{M}_S \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_R$ 为右正合加性共变函子.

▼ **Proof of the theorem**

此处仅证明 **1**, 其他命题同理.

1 对列 ${}_R M \xrightarrow{f} {}_R N \xrightarrow{g} {}_R L \rightarrow 0$, 下证明

$$A \otimes M \xrightarrow{\text{Id}_A \otimes f} A \otimes N \xrightarrow{\text{Id}_A \otimes g} A \otimes L \rightarrow 0.$$

- $\text{Id}_A \otimes g$ 为满射. 任取 $a \otimes l \in A \otimes L$, 由于存在 $n \in N$ 使得 $g(n) = l$, 故 $(\text{Id}_A \otimes g)(a \otimes n) = a \otimes l$.
- $\text{im}(\text{Id}_A \otimes f) = \ker(\text{Id}_A \otimes g)$. 任取 $a \otimes n \in \text{im}(\text{Id}_A \otimes f)$, 注意到

$$(\text{Id}_A \otimes g)(a \otimes n) = a \otimes g(n) = a \otimes 0 = 0.$$

从而 $\text{im}(\text{Id}_A \otimes f) \subseteq \ker(\text{Id}_A \otimes g)$. 另一方面, 任取 $a \otimes n \in \ker(\text{Id}_A \otimes g)$, 则 $a \otimes g(n) = 0$. 因此存在 A 中可逆元 r 使得 $rn \in \ker(g) = \text{im}(f)$. 取 $m \in M$ 使得 $f(m) = rn$, 从而

$$(\text{Id}_A \otimes f)(ar^{-1} \otimes m) = ar^{-1} \otimes rn = a \otimes n.$$

因此 $\text{im}(\text{Id}_A \otimes f) \supseteq \ker(\text{Id}_A \otimes g)$.

从而 $\text{im}(\text{Id}_A \otimes f) = \ker(\text{Id}_A \otimes g)$ 得证.



Remark $\text{Hom}_R(-, M)$ 与 $\text{Hom}_R(M, -)$ 均是左正合的.

Theorem 1.7.9 对于 $\{ {}_R B_i \}_{i \in I}$ 与 A_R , 有 Abel 群同构

$$\begin{aligned} A \otimes_R \bigoplus_{i \in I} B_i &\xrightarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_{i \in I} (A \otimes_R B_i), \\ a \otimes (b_i) &\mapsto (a \otimes b_i). \end{aligned}$$

特别地, 若 A 与 B_i 为双模, 则该同构也是模同构. 等价地, 还有

$$\begin{aligned} \bigoplus_{i \in I} A_i \otimes_R B &\xrightarrow{\sim} \bigoplus_{i \in I} (A_i \otimes_R B), \\ (a_i) \otimes b &\mapsto (a_i \otimes b). \end{aligned}$$

对直积而言仅有嵌入映射, 例如对双模 $\{ {}_S A^i_R \}_{i \in I}$ 与 $\{ {}_R B^j_T \}_{j \in J}$ 而言, 有

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\prod_{i \in I} {}_S A^i_R \right) \otimes_R \left(\prod_{j \in J} {}_R B^j_T \right) &\hookrightarrow {}_S \left(\prod_{i \in I, j \in J} A^i \otimes_R B^j \right)_T, \\ \bigcup &\qquad \qquad \qquad \bigcup \\ \left(\bigoplus_{i \in I} {}_S A^i_R \right) \otimes_R \left(\bigoplus_{j \in J} {}_R B^j_T \right) &\xrightarrow{\sim} {}_S \left(\bigoplus_{i \in I, j \in J} A^i \otimes_R B^j \right)_T. \end{aligned}$$

▼ Proof of the theorem

我们关注最后一行同构. 根据 **Yoneda 引理**, 只需证明对一切 $M \in \text{Ob}({}_S \mathcal{M}_T)$, 总有

$$\text{Hom} \left(\left(\bigoplus_{i \in I} {}_S A^i_R \right) \otimes_R \left(\bigoplus_{j \in J} {}_R B^j_T \right), {}_S M_T \right) \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{Hom} \left({}_S \left(\bigoplus_{i \in I, j \in J} A^i \otimes_R B^j \right)_T, {}_S M_T \right).$$

今采用 $\text{Hom}({}_S A_R \parallel_R B_T, {}_S C_T)$ 表示保持双模同态的 R -平衡映射, 则容易见得

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Hom} \left(\left(\bigoplus_{i \in I} {}_S A^i_R \right) \otimes_R \left(\bigoplus_{j \in J} {}_R B^j_T \right), {}_S M_T \right) \\
& \cong \text{Hom} \left(\left(\bigoplus_{i \in I} {}_S A^i_R \right) \parallel \left(\bigoplus_{j \in J} {}_R B^j_T \right), {}_S M_T \right) \\
& \cong \prod_{i \in I, j \in J} \text{Hom} ({}_S A^i_R \parallel {}_R B^j_T, {}_S M_T) \\
& \cong \prod_{i \in I, j \in J} \text{Hom} ({}_S A^i \otimes_R B^j, {}_S M_T) \\
& \cong \text{Hom} \left({}_S \left(\bigoplus_{i \in I, j \in J} A^i \otimes_R B^j \right)_T, {}_S M_T \right).
\end{aligned}$$

其中应用了 Abel 范畴中的 $\text{Hom}(\oplus *, \cdot) \cong \prod \text{Hom}(*, \cdot)$.

Theroem 1.7.10 (结合律) 对双模 ${}_R L_S, {}_S M_T, {}_T N_U$, 存在唯一的 R - U -双模同构

$$\begin{aligned}
({}_R L \otimes_S M) \otimes_T N_U & \xrightarrow{\sim} {}_R L \otimes_S (M \otimes_T N_U), \\
(l \otimes_S m) \otimes_T n & \mapsto l \otimes_S (m \otimes_T n).
\end{aligned}$$

▼ Proof of the theorem

对任意 S -平衡映射

$$\begin{aligned}
f_n : L \times M & \rightarrow L \otimes_S (M \otimes_T N), \\
(l, m) & \mapsto l \otimes_S (m \otimes_T n),
\end{aligned}$$

由张量积 $L \otimes_S M$ 的泛性质得到唯一的 Abel 群同态

$$\begin{aligned}
g_n : L \otimes_S M & \rightarrow L \otimes_S (M \otimes_T N), \\
l \otimes_S m & \mapsto l \otimes_S (m \otimes_T n).
\end{aligned}$$

从而可定义 T -平衡映射

$$h : (L \otimes_S M) \times N \rightarrow L \otimes_S (M \otimes_T N),$$

$$(l \otimes_S m, n) \mapsto g_n(l \otimes_S m).$$

由 $(L \otimes_S M) \otimes_T N$ 的泛性质可知存在唯一的 Abel 群同态

$$\varphi : (L \otimes_S M) \otimes_T N \rightarrow L \otimes_S (M \otimes_T N),$$

$$(l \otimes_S m) \otimes n \mapsto g_n(l \otimes_S m) = l \otimes_S (m \otimes_T n).$$

将上述过程以反向复写, 得同态

$$\psi : L \otimes_S (M \otimes_T N) \rightarrow (L \otimes_S M) \otimes_T N,$$

$$l \otimes_S (m \otimes_T n) \mapsto f'_l(m \otimes_S n) = (l \otimes_S m) \otimes n$$

R - U -双模同构的唯一性由张量积自同构的唯一性(泛性质推得)保证.

平坦模

\otimes -Hom 伴随对