Exercises 1

1. (filtered (co)limits)

A category I is called filtered if it satisfies the conditions below.

- (i) I is non-empty,
- (ii) for any i and j in I, there exists $k \in I$ and morphisms $i \to k, j \to k$,
- (iii) for any parallel morphisms $f, g: i \Rightarrow j$, there exists a morphism $h: j \to k$ such that $h \circ f = h \circ g$.

A functor from the filtered category I to C is called a filtered system of C, and the colimit of a filtered system is called the filtered colimit.

- (a) Let $M(i) = M_i$ be a filtered system of RMod(or Set) indexed by I, Show that $\operatorname{colim}_I M_i \cong \sqcup M_i / \sim$, where $M_i \ni x \sim y \in M_j$ if there exists $k \in I$, $s: i \to k$ and $t: j \to k$ with M(s)(x) = M(t)(y). (Also check \sim that is indeed an equivalence relation).
- (b) Let I be a filtered category and let J be a finite category. Given a functor $F: I \times J \to R \text{Mod}$, show that $\operatorname{colim}_I \lim_J F(i,j) \cong \lim_J \operatorname{colim}_I F(i,j)$.
- 2. (a) Show that every poset (P, \leq) can be turned into a category. Figure out what the objects and morphisms are.
 - (b) Let \mathcal{N}_{\leq} be the category defined by the poset (\mathbb{N}, \leq) and let p be a prime number. Consider the following two functors: $I_p : \mathcal{N}_{\leq} \to \text{Ab}$ where $I_p(n) = \mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z}$ and

$$I_n(n \le m) : x \in \mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z} \mapsto p^{m-n}x \in \mathbb{Z}/p^m\mathbb{Z};$$

 $R_p: \mathcal{N}_{<}^{\mathrm{op}} \to \mathrm{Ab} \text{ where } R_p(n) = \mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z} \text{ and }$

$$R_p(n \le m) : x \in \mathbb{Z}/p^m\mathbb{Z} \mapsto x \mod p^n \in \mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z}$$

Check that these two functors are well-defined.

- (c) Show that $\operatorname{colim}_{\mathcal{N}_{\leq}} I_p(n) \cong \mathbb{Z}[1/p]/\mathbb{Z}$ where $\mathbb{Z}[1/p]$ is the localization of \mathbb{Z} at the multiplicative system $\{p^n | n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$
- (d) Let $\lim_{\mathcal{N}_{<}} R_p(n) := \mathbb{Z}_p$, the ring of p-adic integers. Show that

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\operatorname{Ab}}(\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}/\mathbb{Z},\mathbb{Z}_{(p)}/\mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}_p.$$

(e) Let \mathcal{N}_{\div} be the category defined by the poset $(\mathbb{N}, |)$ (i.e. the poset of divisibility). We can similarly define functors $I : \mathcal{N}_{\div} \to \operatorname{Ab}$ and $R_p : \mathcal{N}_{\div}^{\operatorname{op}} \to \operatorname{Ab}$ where $I(n) = R(n) = \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$, etc. Show that $\operatorname{colim}_{\mathcal{N}_{\div}} I(n) \cong \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$ and

$$\lim_{\mathcal{N}_{\div}} R(n) := \hat{\mathbb{Z}} \cong \prod_{p} \mathbb{Z}_{p} \cong \operatorname{Hom}_{\operatorname{Ab}}(\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}).$$

3. (Yoneda lemma)

- (a) Let C be a category, and let $PSh(C) = Fun(C^{op}, Set)$. Check that we can define a functor $y: C \to PSh(C), X \mapsto Hom(-, X)$.
- (b) For $A \in PSh(C)$ and and $X \in C$, show that there is a bijection $Hom_{PSh(C)}(y(X), A) \cong A(X)$.
- (c) Show that y is fully faithful.

4. (the category RMod)

- (a) Show that $-\otimes_R M$ is the left adjoint of $\operatorname{Hom}(M,-)$, use this to conclude that $-\otimes_R M$ commutes with all colimits.
- (b) Let S be a multiplicative system, define the filtered system $R_s \cong R, \forall s \in S \text{ and } a_{s,st} = t \cdot : R_s \to R_{st}$ given by multiplying t. Show that

$$\operatorname{colim}_{S} R_{s} \cong \{(r, s) \in R \times S\} / \{(r, s) \sim (r', s'), \text{iff } \exists t \in S, \text{s.t. } trs' = tr's \in R\}$$

and $\operatorname{colim}_S R_s \cong S^{-1}R$. Use this to show $S^{-1}R$ is flat in RMod

- (c) Show that the filtered colimit of flat modules is again flat. In particular, the filtered colimits of finite free modules are flat. (In fact, the converse is also true.)
- (d) Show that $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ is not flat.

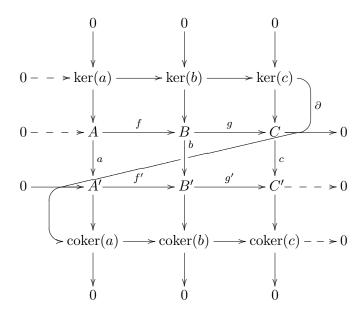
5. (Compact object)

(a) Let A_i be a system indexed by I in a category C and let $X \in C$, construct the natural morphism $d : \operatorname{colim}_I y(A_i) \to y(\operatorname{colim}_I A_i)$, in particular,

$$d(X) : \operatorname{colim}_I \operatorname{Hom}_C(X, A_i) \to \operatorname{Hom}_C(X, \operatorname{colim}_I A_i)$$

- (b) Let C be the category of topological space Top, and let $I = \mathcal{N}_{\leq}$ where $A_n = (-n, n) \subset \mathbb{R}$. Show that d(X) is a bijection if X is compact. What if X is not compact?
- (c) Let C be the RMod and let A_i be a filtered system. Show that d(M) are bijections for all filtered systems, iff M is finitely presented (i.e. there is a short exact sequence $R^n \to R^m \to M \to 0$ with n, m finite). (Such M is also called a compact object.)

6. (Snake lemma) Let



be a commuting diagram in RMod such that the middle two rows are exact sequences. Then prove that there is a long exact sequence of kernels and cokernels of the form

$$0 \dashrightarrow \ker(a) \to \ker(b) \to \ker(c) \xrightarrow{\partial} \operatorname{coker}(a) \to \operatorname{coker}(b) \to \operatorname{coker}(c) \dashrightarrow 0.$$