

# 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  $i \rightarrow k, j \rightarrow k$ ,
- (iii) for any parallel morphisms  $f, g : i \rightrightarrows j$ , there exists a morphism  $h : j \rightarrow k$  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  $R\text{Mod}$  (or  $\text{Set}$ ) indexed by  $I$ . Show that  $\text{colim}_I M_i \cong \sqcup M_i / \sim$ , where  $M_i \ni x \sim y \in M_j$  if there exists  $k \in I, s : i \rightarrow k$  and  $t : j \rightarrow k$  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  $F : I \times J \rightarrow R\text{Mod}$ , show that  $\text{colim}_I \lim_J F(i, j) \cong \lim_J \text{colim}_I F(i, j)$ .
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:  
 $I_p : \mathcal{N}_{\leq} \rightarrow \text{Ab}$  where  $I_p(n) = \mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z}$  and

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

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

$$R_p(n \leq m) : x \in \mathbb{Z}/p^m\mathbb{Z} \mapsto x \pmod{p^n} \in \mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z}.$$

Check that these two functors are well-defined.

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

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

- (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  $I : \mathcal{N}_{\div} \rightarrow \mathbf{Ab}$  and  $R_p : \mathcal{N}_{\div}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Ab}$  where  $I(n) = R(n) = \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ , etc. Show that  $\text{colim}_{\mathcal{N}_{\div}} I(n) \cong \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$  and

$$\lim_{\mathcal{N}_{\div}} R(n) := \hat{\mathbb{Z}} \cong \prod_p \mathbb{Z}_p \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{Ab}}(\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}).$$

3. (Yoneda lemma)

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

4. (the category  $R\text{Mod}$ )

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

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

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

- (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.

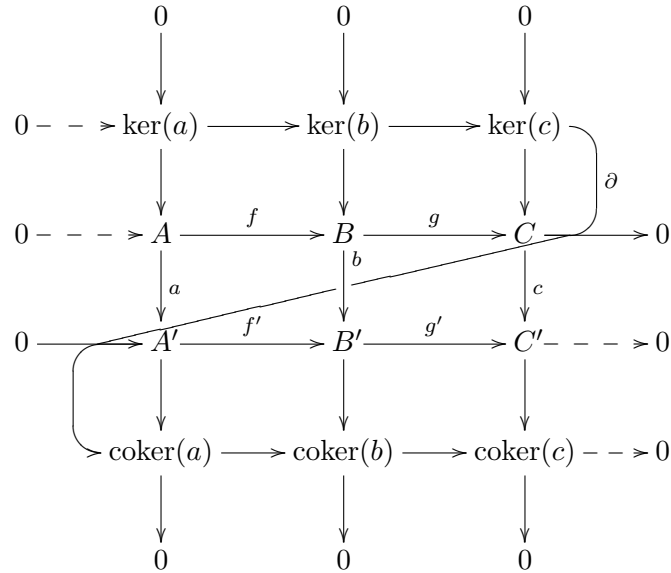
5. (Compact object)

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

$$d(X) : \text{colim}_I \text{Hom}_C(X, A_i) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_C(X, \text{colim}_I A_i)$$

- (b) Let  $C$  be the category of topological space  $\mathbf{Top}$ , 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  $R\text{Mod}$  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  $R^n \rightarrow R^m \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$  with  $n, m$  finite). (Such  $M$  is also called a compact object.)

6. (Snake lemma) Let



be a commuting diagram in  $R\text{Mod}$  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

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

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<sup>1</sup>find also the exercises on <https://github.com/iamcxds/AG-exercise>