

**HW3**

September 28, 2020

1. Let  $Q = (Q_0, Q_1, h, t)$  be a quiver  $Q = (1 \xrightarrow{a} 2 \xrightarrow{b} 3)$ . Consider the following representations:

$$P = (0 \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{[1]} \mathbb{C})$$

$$Q = (\mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{[1]} \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{[5]} \mathbb{C})$$

$$S_2 = (0 \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{0} 0)$$

$$I = (\mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{[1]} \mathbb{C} \xrightarrow{0} 0)$$

- (a) Define representation morphisms  $g : P \rightarrow Q \oplus S_2$  and  $f : Q \oplus S_2 \rightarrow I$  such that

$$0 \longrightarrow P \xrightarrow{g} Q \oplus S_2 \xrightarrow{f} I \longrightarrow 0$$

is a short exact sequence.

- (b) Remember to prove that  $g$  and  $f$  are representation morphism.
- (c) Prove that the sequence is exact.
2. Let  $\Lambda$  be a finite dimensional  $\mathbb{C}$ -algebra. Let  $0 \longrightarrow A \xrightarrow{g} B \xrightarrow{f} C \longrightarrow 0$  be a short exact sequence of left  $\Lambda$ -modules. Prove that  $(f \text{ is split epi}) \iff (g \text{ is split mono})$ .