HW7

Tuesday, November 17, 2020 - Due: Tuesday, November 25, 2020

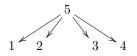
1. Let \mathcal{C} be an additive \mathbb{C} -category. The radical of \mathcal{C} , denoted by $rad_{\mathcal{C}}$, is defined as:

$$rad_{\mathcal{C}}(X,Y) = \{ h \in Hom_{\mathcal{C}}(X,Y) \mid 1_X - g \circ h \text{ is invertible } \forall g \in Hom_{\mathcal{C}}(Y,X) \}.$$

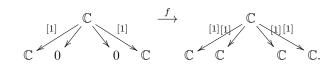
Prove that:

$$rad_{\mathcal{C}}(X,Y) = \{ h \in Hom_{\mathcal{C}}(X,Y) \mid 1_Y - h \circ g \text{ is invertible } \forall g \in Hom_{\mathcal{C}}(Y,X) \}.$$

- 2. (a) Prove $(f \in rad_C(X, Y)) \implies (f \text{ is neither split mono nor split epi}).$
 - (b) Show that the converse implication is not true, i.e. find a map f which is neither split mono nor split epi, but $f \notin rad_C(X,Y)$.
- 3. (a) Let $M \xrightarrow{f} N$ be a Λ -module homomorphism. Prove that the homomorphism $M \xrightarrow{f} N \oplus N$ is not left minimal.
 - (b) Prove that the map $M \oplus M \xrightarrow{\left[1_M \quad 1_M\right]} M$ is left minimal.
- 4. Let Q be the quiver $1 \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 3$.
 - (a) Prove that the map $P_1 \xrightarrow{incl} P_3$ is not right almost split map.
 - (b) Prove that the map $P_1 \xrightarrow{incl} P_3$ is right minimal map.
- 5. Let Q be the following quiver:



(a) Prove that the following representation morphism must be equal to 0 morphism:



(b) Prove that $P_1 \oplus P_2 \oplus P_3 \xrightarrow{[i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3]} P_5$ is right minimal but is not right minimal almost split map. (Here the maps $i_1 \ i_2 \ i_3$ are the inclusions.)