

# HOMOLOGICAL ALGEBRA: HOMEWORK 1

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5) Let  $G$  and  $H$  be groups considered as 1-object categories.

(a) Show that functors between  $G$  and  $H$  correspond to group homomorphisms.

(b) For which pairs of functors,  $E, F : G \rightarrow H$  do there exist natural transformations  $\eta : E \rightarrow F$ ?

SOLUTION

(a) *Proof.* For simplicity, let  $G$  denote the single object in the category  $G$  (likewise for  $H$ ). Let  $E : G \rightarrow H$  be a functor. Then for  $g, h \in \text{Hom}_G(G, G)$  we have  $E(g) \in \text{Hom}_H(E(G), E(G)) = \text{Hom}_H(H, H)$ . Furthermore,  $E(g \circ h) = E(g) \circ E(h)$ . Hence,  $E$  can be realized as the group homomorphism  $\tilde{E} : G \rightarrow H : g \mapsto E(g)$ . Conversely, if  $\tilde{F} : G \rightarrow H$  is a group homomorphism, define a mapping of categories  $F : G \rightarrow H : G \mapsto H; g \mapsto \tilde{F}(g)$ . Since

$$F(g \circ h) = \tilde{F}(g \circ h) = \tilde{F}(g) \circ \tilde{F}(h) = F(g) \circ F(h),$$

$F$  is a functor. Hence functors between  $G$  and  $H$  correspond to group homomorphisms.  $\square$

(b) Suppose that for functors  $E, F : G \rightarrow H$  there is natural transformation  $\eta : E \rightarrow F$ . Then for every  $g \in \text{Hom}_G(G, G)$  the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} E(G) & \xrightarrow{E(g)} & E(G) \\ \eta_G \downarrow & & \downarrow \eta_G \\ F(G) & \xrightarrow{F(g)} & F(G) \end{array}$$

commutes. That is,  $\eta_G E(g) = F(g) \eta_G$  for all  $g$ . Since  $\eta_G \in \text{Hom}_H(E(G), F(G)) = \text{Hom}_H(H, H)$ , it corresponds to a group element and is invertible. Thus  $E(g) = \eta_G^{-1} F(g) \eta_G$  for all  $g$ . Translating this statement into the language of groups gives that  $\tilde{E}(g) = \eta_G^{-1} \tilde{F}(g) \eta_G$ , hence these homomorphisms are conjugate. If  $\tilde{F}$  and  $\tilde{E}$  are conjugate group homomorphisms then  $\tilde{E}(g) = \eta^{-1} \tilde{F}(g) \eta$  for some  $\eta \in H$ . Letting  $\eta = \eta_G$  then defines a natural transformation between the functors  $E$  and  $F$ .