

HOMOLOGICAL ALGEBRA

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT II

Read pages 424-431. Terminology: Ab-category = preadditive category.

PROBLEMS

1. (Selker, Wakefield)

- (a) Show that \mathbb{Z}_2 is a cogroup in the category of abelian groups.
- (b) Show that \mathbb{Z}_2 is not a cogroup in the category of all groups.
- (c) Is \mathbb{Z}_2 a cogroup in the category of groups of exponent 4?

2. (Moorhead, Scherer) Determine which of the following categories are abelian.

- (a) The category of torsion abelian groups.
- (b) The category of torsion-free abelian groups.
- (c) The category of finitely generated abelian groups.
- (d) The category of divisible abelian groups.

3. (Christenson, Hower) Imagine the integer polynomial ‘ring’ in a proper class of noncommuting variables:

$$R = \mathbb{Z}\langle\{x_\alpha \mid \alpha \text{ an ordinal}\}\rangle.$$

Let \mathcal{C} be the category of “ R -modules”, by which we mean the category whose objects are ordinary abelian groups equipped with one endomorphism for each x_α . The morphisms of \mathcal{C} are the abelian group homomorphisms that respect the x_α ’s.

- (a) Show that \mathcal{C} is an abelian category.
- (b) Show that \mathcal{C} is not equivalent to a category of modules over a true ring.

4. (Gern, Jones) Let \mathcal{C} be an abelian category. Show that if μ is monic and κ is epic, then μ is a kernel of κ iff κ is a cokernel of μ .

5. (Moore, Pratarelli, Tuley) Prove the following strong form of the remark made at the bottom of page 425.

- (a) If \mathcal{C} is an abelian category and $A \xrightarrow{\varphi} B$ is a morphism in \mathcal{C} , then φ can be factored as $A \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} I \xrightarrow{\mu} B$ where $\varepsilon = \text{coker}(\ker(\varphi))$ and $\mu = \ker(\text{coker}(\varphi))$. Show that ε is epi and μ is monic.

- (b) If

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{\varphi} & B \\ \alpha \downarrow & & \downarrow \beta \\ A' & \xrightarrow{\varphi'} & B' \end{array}$$

is a commutative square and φ' also has an epi-mono factorization $A' \xrightarrow{\varepsilon'} I' \xrightarrow{\mu'} B'$, then there is a unique morphism $I \xrightarrow{\gamma} I'$ such that the following commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xrightarrow{\varepsilon} & I & \xrightarrow{\mu} & B \\ \alpha \downarrow & & \downarrow \gamma & & \downarrow \beta \\ A' & \xrightarrow{\varepsilon'} & I' & \xrightarrow{\mu'} & B'. \end{array}$$

6. (Li, Martinez)

- (a) Prove that in any category with a zero object the projections of a product are epimorphisms and the coprojections of a coproduct are monomorphisms.
- (b) Prove that in an abelian category a morphism is an isomorphism iff it is both a monomorphism and an epimorphism.

7. (Keller, Lizzi) Let \mathcal{A} be an abelian category. Given an object $A \in \mathcal{A}$, define an equivalence relation on pairs (X, α) , where $\alpha: X \rightarrow A$ is a morphism, by $(X, \alpha) \sim (X', \alpha')$ if there exist $Y \in \mathcal{A}$ and epimorphisms β, β' such that

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Y & \xrightarrow{\beta} & X \\ \beta' \downarrow & & \downarrow \alpha \\ X' & \xrightarrow{\alpha'} & A \end{array}$$

commutes. By a *point* of A we mean an equivalence class $a = [(X, \alpha)]$. (Write $a \in A$.)

- (a) Show that \sim is an equivalence relation.

If $\varphi: A \rightarrow B$ and $a = [(X, \alpha)] \in A$, then let $\varphi(a) := [(X, \varphi \circ \alpha)] \in B$.

- (b) Show that if $\varphi, \psi: A \rightarrow B$ and $\varphi(a) = \psi(a)$ for all points of A , then $\varphi = \psi$.