

Assignment 2 – All 2 parts – Math 612

Due in class: Thursday, Jan. 24, 2019

- (1) Suppose \mathcal{C} is a category with a zero object (so that one can define kernels and cokernels). Show that every kernel is a monomorphism and every cokernel is an epimorphism.
- (2) Prove the following statements given in class.
 - (a) Suppose \mathcal{C} is an additive category and $f : A \rightarrow B$ is a morphism in \mathcal{C} whose kernel exists. Show that f is monic if and only if its kernel is 0 (i.e. its kernel is the equivalence class of the zero morphism $0 : 0 \rightarrow A$.)
 - (b) Suppose \mathcal{C} is an additive category and $g : B \rightarrow C$ is a morphism in \mathcal{C} whose cokernel exists. Show that g is epic if and only if its cokernel is 0 (i.e. its cokernel is the equivalence class of the zero morphism $0 : C \rightarrow 0$.)
 - (c) Show that if f is a morphism in an abelian category, then $\text{im}(f) = \ker(\text{coker}(f))$.
- (3) Let R and S be rings and let $\mathcal{F} : R\text{-Mod} \rightarrow S\text{-Mod}$ be an exact additive covariant functor.
 - (a) Suppose $\varphi : A \rightarrow B$ is an R -module homomorphism. Show that $\mathcal{F}(\ker(\varphi)) \cong \ker(\mathcal{F}(\varphi))$, $\mathcal{F}(\text{coker}(\varphi)) \cong \text{coker}(\mathcal{F}(\varphi))$, and $\mathcal{F}(\text{im}(\varphi)) \cong \text{im}(\mathcal{F}(\varphi))$, i.e \mathcal{F} commutes with kernels, cokernels, and images.
 - (b) Show that \mathcal{F} induces a functor $\text{Kom}(R) \rightarrow \text{Kom}(S)$ (that we'll also denote by \mathcal{F}) given by $(\mathcal{F}(A^\bullet))^n = \mathcal{F}(A^n)$ with differential $(\mathcal{F}(d))^n = \mathcal{F}(d^n)$, and if φ is a morphism of complexes, then $\mathcal{F}(\varphi)_n = \mathcal{F}(\varphi_n)$. (\mathcal{F} need not be exact for this part, so do not use this property.)
 - (c) Show that \mathcal{F} commutes with homology, i.e. if (A^\bullet, d^\bullet) is any complex of R -modules, then $H^n(\mathcal{F}(A^\bullet)) = \mathcal{F}(H^n(A^\bullet))$ for all $n \in \mathbf{Z}$.