

Algebraic Geometry Exercise Sheet 1

Exercise 1:

Let R be a commutative ring and M be a R -module. For a multiplicative subset $S \subset R$, there is a natural partial order on S : for any $f_1, f_2 \in S$, set $f_1 \leq f_2$ if $f_1|f_2$ in R .

- (i) Show that for any $f_1|f_2$, there are natural homomorphisms $M_{f_1} \rightarrow M_{f_2}$, that make $\{M_f\}_{f \in S}$ into a direct system.
- (ii) Show that $\varinjlim_{f \in S} M_f = S^{-1}M$.

Exercise 2:

- (i) Consider the partial order on \mathbb{N} given by divisibility (i.e. for any m and $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $m \leq n$ if $m|n$). Then for any $m|n$, the natural map $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$ make $\{\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ into an inverse system, show that

$$(\hat{\mathbb{Z}} :=) \varprojlim_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \mathbb{Z}_p$$

- (ii) Consider the usual order " \leq " on \mathbb{N} . Then for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$, the natural maps between abelian groups $\mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\times p} \mathbb{Z}/p^{n+1}\mathbb{Z}$ make $\{\mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z}\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ into a direct system. Show that

$$\varinjlim_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{Z}/p^n\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Q}_p/\mathbb{Z}_p$$

- (iii) Recall that a sequence $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ in \mathbb{Z}_p converges to 0 if for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$, the set $\{k \in \mathbb{N} | a_k \notin p^n\mathbb{Z}_p\}$ is finite. Consider the usual order of \mathbb{N} and for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$, the natural maps $\mathbb{Z}[T]/p^{n+1}\mathbb{Z}[T] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[T]/p^n\mathbb{Z}[T]$. This makes $\{\mathbb{Z}[T]/p^n\mathbb{Z}[T]\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ into an inverse system. Show that $\mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle = \varprojlim_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{Z}[T]/p^n\mathbb{Z}[T]$, here

$$\mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle := \left\{ \sum_{k \in \mathbb{N}} a_k T^k \in \mathbb{Z}_p[[T]] \mid a_k \rightarrow 0 \text{ when } k \rightarrow \infty \right\}$$

Exercise 3:

- (i) Let \mathcal{C} be the category of the category of R -modules for a ring R or commutative rings. Construct a right adjoint functor of the forgetful functor $i : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \text{Sets}$.
- (ii) Let $S \rightarrow R$ be a homomorphism between commutative rings. Construct a left adjoint functor of the forgetful functor $i : \text{Mod}(R) \rightarrow \text{Mod}(S)$.
- (iii) Construct a left adjoint functor of the forgetful functor $i : \text{Ab} \rightarrow \text{Grp}$ from the category of abelian groups to the category of groups.

Exercise 4:

Let \mathcal{C} and \mathcal{D} be categories. Assume that \mathcal{C} admits limits. Let $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}$ and $G : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$ be a pair of adjoint functors such that F is right adjoint functor of G . It means that for any $M \in \mathcal{C}$ and $N \in \mathcal{D}$, there is a natural bijection:

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{D}}(N, F(M)) \cong \text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(G(N), M)$$

Show that F commutes with limits.

Remark: Symmetrically, if \mathcal{D} admits colimits, then the functor G commutes with colimits.