

EXERCISES

Sheet 1, 11.09.2019

Exercise 1.1. Let G and H be two groups, considered as categories with one object, which we denote as \mathbf{G} and \mathbf{H} .

- (a) What are the functors $F : \mathbf{G} \rightarrow \mathbf{H}$?
- (b) Given two functors $F_1, F_2 : \mathbf{G} \rightarrow \mathbf{H}$, under which conditions does a natural transformation $\eta : F_1 \rightarrow F_2$ exist ?

Exercise 1.2. Let \mathbf{Grp} be the category of groups and group homomorphisms, and let \mathbf{Ab} be the full subcategory of abelian groups. If G is a group, let $[G, G]$ be the subgroup of G generated by the commutators $[g, h] = ghg^{-1}h^{-1}$ for all $g, h \in G$. Prove the following assertions:

- (a) $[G, G]$ is a normal subgroup of G , and $G^{\text{ab}} = G/[G, G]$ is an abelian group.
- (b) The correspondence $G \mapsto G^{\text{ab}}$ is part of a functor $(-)^{\text{ab}} : \mathbf{Grp} \rightarrow \mathbf{Ab}$ such that the composite functor

$$\mathbf{Ab} \xrightarrow{\subset} \mathbf{Grp} \xrightarrow{(-)^{\text{ab}}} \mathbf{Ab}$$

is the identity.

- (c) Prove that the functor $(-)^{\text{ab}}$ is a left adjoint functor.

Exercise 1.3. Let G be a group and let

$$Z(G) = \{g \in G \mid hg = gh \text{ for all } h \in G\}$$

be the center of G . Obviously, $Z(G)$ is an abelian subgroup of G . Prove that there exists no functor $F : \mathbf{Grp} \rightarrow \mathbf{Ab}$ which on objects is given by $F(G) = Z(G)$.

Exercise 1.4. In a category \mathcal{C} , a morphism $f \in \mathcal{C}(X, Y)$ is called a *epimorphism* if it is *right cancellable*. This means that for any object W in \mathcal{C} and any pair of morphisms $g, h \in \mathcal{C}(Y, W)$, we have the implication

$$(gf = hf) \implies (g = h).$$

- (1) Define the dual notion of a *monomorphism*.
- (2) Prove that in the category of sets, a monomorphism is an injection, and an epimorphism is a surjection.
- (3) Let \mathbf{Ring} be the category of unital rings and ring homomorphisms. Consider the inclusion $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$.
 - (a) Is f a monomorphism in \mathbf{Ring} ?
 - (b) Is f an epimorphism in \mathbf{Ring} ?
 - (c) Is f an isomorphism in \mathbf{Ring} ?

Exercise 1.5. Let (P, \leq) and (Q, \leq) be two partially ordered sets, viewed as small categories \mathbf{P} and \mathbf{Q} .

- (a) Describe the functors $\mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{Q}$.
- (b) Given two functors $F, G : \mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{Q}$, under which conditions does a natural transformation $F \Rightarrow G$ exist? If so, how many such transformations exist ?

Exercise 1.6. Let \mathbf{C} be a category, and for $X \in \text{Ob}(\mathbf{C})$, let $\varphi^X = \mathbf{C}(X, -) : \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ be the functor corepresented by X . Let $Y \in \text{Ob}(\mathbf{C})$, and let $\eta : \varphi^X \Rightarrow \varphi^Y$ be a natural transformation.

- (a) Prove that there exists a unique $f \in \mathbf{C}(Y, X)$ such that $\eta = \varphi^f$, where φ^f is defined by $\varphi_Z^f : \mathbf{C}(X, Z) \rightarrow \mathbf{C}(Y, Z), g \mapsto g \circ f$.
- (b) Formulate and prove the corresponding dual statement for represented cofunctors.

Exercise 1.7. Prove that a category that admits all coproducts and co-equalizers is cocomplete. Use this to prove that the category of modules over a commutative ring is cocomplete.

Exercise 1.8. Explicitly describe push-outs in the following categories:

- (a) The category of sets;
- (b) The category of abelian groups;
- (c) The category of commutative (unital) rings;
- (d) The category of unital rings.