

# Exercises in Algebra (master): Homological Algebra

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Exercise sheet no 9

for the exercise class on the 9th of June 2021

1 (Adjunctions) Let  $\mathcal{C} \xrightleftharpoons[R]{L} \mathcal{D}$  be a pair of functors.

- (1) Prove that  $L$  and  $R$  are adjoint to each other if and only if there are natural transformations  $\varepsilon: LR \Rightarrow \text{Id}_{\mathcal{D}}$  and  $\eta: \text{Id}_{\mathcal{C}} \Rightarrow RL$  such that the composites

$$L(C) \xrightarrow{L(\eta_C)} LRL(C) \xrightarrow{\varepsilon_{LC}} L(C) \quad \text{and} \quad R(D) \xrightarrow{\eta_{R(D)}} RLR(D) \xrightarrow{R(\varepsilon_D)} R(D)$$

are the identity for all objects  $C$  of  $\mathcal{C}$  and all  $D$  of  $\mathcal{D}$ .

- (2) Let  $\mathcal{A}$  and  $\mathcal{B}$  be abelian categories. Assume that an additive functor  $R: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$  is right adjoint to an exact functor  $L$ . Show that for any injective object  $I$  of  $\mathcal{A}$  the object  $R(I)$  is injective in  $\mathcal{B}$ . Dually, if an additive functor  $L: \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$  is left adjoint to an exact functor  $R$  and if  $P$  is a projective object of  $\mathcal{B}$ , show that  $L(P)$  is projective in  $\mathcal{A}$ .
- (3) Let **Top** be the category of topological spaces and continuous maps. Show that the forgetful functor from **Top** to the category of sets, **Sets**, has both a left and a right adjoint.

2 (Hilbert's Theorem 90 for cyclic Galois extensions) Let  $K \subset L$  be a Galois extension with  $\langle t, t^n = 1 \rangle = C_n = \text{Gal}(L/K)$ . In the context of Galois extensions the *trace of an*  $x \in L$  is the element  $\text{tr}(x) = x + tx + \dots + t^{n-1}x$ . Deduce that the inclusion  $i: K \rightarrow L$  and the trace fit into an exact sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow K \xrightarrow{i} L \xrightarrow{t-1} L \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} K \longrightarrow 0.$$

3 (Shapiro and transfer)

- (1) Let  $G$  be a finite group with  $|G| = n$ . Show that for any  $G$ -module  $M$  multiplication by  $n$  annihilates  $H^k(G; M)$  and  $H_k(G; M)$  for all  $k \geq 1$ .
- (2) We know by Shapiro's Lemma that  $H_*(C_3; \mathbb{Z}) \cong H_*(\Sigma_3; \text{Ind}_{C_3}^{\Sigma_3} \mathbb{Z})$ . Show that  $\text{Ind}_{C_3}^{\Sigma_3} \mathbb{Z}$  is isomorphic to a free abelian group on two generators and identify the corresponding  $\Sigma_3$ -module structure on  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ .