

# Exercises BMS Basic Course

## Commutative Algebra

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To be handed in on January 5th after the 1st lecture

**Please hand in every exercise solution on a separate sheet and do not forget to put your name and student ID on every sheet.**

### Exercise sheet 9 (20+20 points)

*See overleaf for the definition of the terms directed set, direct system, and direct limit.*

#### Exercise 1\* (10 points)

Let  $X$  be a set and  $\{M_i\}_{i \in I}$  a family of subsets of  $X$ , which is closed under finite unions and intersections. Endowing  $I$  with the partial order  $\leq$  defined by  $i \leq j$  if and only if  $M_i \subseteq M_j$  makes  $I$  into a directed set. For  $i \leq j$  in  $I$ , let  $\varphi_{ij} : M_i \rightarrow M_j$  be the inclusion map. Then,  $\{M_i\}_{i \in I}$  together with the maps  $\{\varphi_{ij}\}_{i \leq j \in I}$  is a direct system in the category of sets. Prove that the direct limit of this direct system exists and describe it.

#### Exercise 2 (20 points)

Let  $A$  be a commutative ring with 1 and  $\mathfrak{M}_A$  denote the category of  $A$ -modules and  $A$ -module-homomorphisms.

- (a) Let  $(I, \leq)$  be a directed set, let  $\{M_i\}_{i \in I}$  be a family of  $A$ -modules, and let  $\{\varphi_{ij} : M_i \rightarrow M_j\}_{i \leq j \in I}$  be a family of  $A$ -module-homomorphisms constituting a direct system in  $\mathfrak{M}_A$ . Construct a direct limit of this direct system by defining

$$\varinjlim_{i \in I} M_i = \coprod_{i \in I} M_i / \sim,$$

where

$$x_i \sim x_j \iff \exists k \in I : \varphi_{ik}(x_i) = \varphi_{jk}(x_j).$$

- (b) Show that if  $\mu_i(x_i) = 0$ , then there exists  $i \leq j$  such that  $\varphi_{ij}(x_i) = 0$  in  $M_j$ .
- (c) Let  $A = \mathbb{Z}$  and let  $I$  be the set of positive integers equipped with the partial order given by  $m \leq n$  if and only if  $m$  divides  $n$ . Set  $M_n = \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  and for  $m \leq n$  define  $\varphi_{mn} : \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  to be the multiplication by  $n/m$ . Prove that the direct limit  $\varinjlim_{n \in I} M_n$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$ .

#### Exercise 3\* (10 points)

Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a presheaf of rings on a topological space  $X$ . Let  $x \in X$ . The *stalk*  $\mathcal{F}_x$  of  $\mathcal{F}$  at  $x$  is defined as

$$\mathcal{F}_x := \varinjlim_{\substack{U \subseteq X \text{ open} \\ U \ni x}} \mathcal{F}(U),$$

**Please turn over !**

where the direct limit is taken over all neighborhoods  $U$  of  $x$ , via the restriction maps of the presheaf  $\mathcal{F}$ .

Now, consider the presheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  of differentiable real-valued functions on the open unit disc  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid |z| < 1\}$  (in the classical topology). Show that the stalk of  $\mathcal{F}$  at the origin is a local ring.

### Definitions

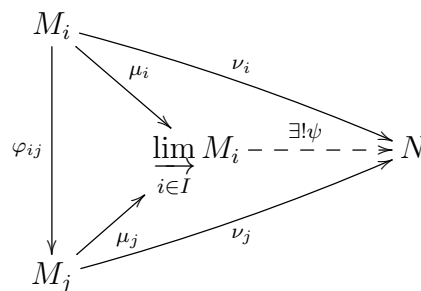
A *directed set* is a partially ordered set  $(I, \leq)$  such that for any  $i, j \in I$  there exists a  $k \in I$  such that  $i \leq k$  and  $j \leq k$ .

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a category and  $(I, \leq)$  a directed set. A *direct system in  $\mathcal{C}$  indexed by  $I$*  consists of a family  $\{M_i\}_{i \in I}$  of objects of  $\mathcal{C}$  and a family of morphisms  $\{\varphi_{ij} : M_i \rightarrow M_j\}_{i \leq j \in I}$  satisfying

- (1)  $\varphi_{ii} = \text{id}_{M_i}$  for each  $i \in I$ , where  $\text{id}_{M_i} : M_i \rightarrow M_i$  is the identity morphism;
- (2)  $\varphi_{ik} = \varphi_{jk} \circ \varphi_{ij}$  whenever  $i \leq j \leq k$ .

Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a category,  $(I, \leq)$  a directed set, and  $(\{M_i\}_{i \in I}, \{\varphi_{ij} : M_i \rightarrow M_j\}_{i \leq j \in I})$  a direct system in  $\mathcal{C}$ . The *direct limit* of such a direct system, if it exists, is an object  $\varinjlim_{i \in I} M_i$  of  $\mathcal{C}$  together with morphisms  $\mu_i : M_i \rightarrow \varinjlim_{i \in I} M_i$  satisfying the following universal property:

- (D1)  $\mu_i = \mu_j \circ \varphi_{ij}$  whenever  $i \leq j$ ;
- (D2) Let  $N$  be an object of  $\mathcal{C}$  together with morphisms  $\nu_i : M_i \rightarrow N$  for all  $i \in I$  such that  $\nu_i = \nu_j \circ \varphi_{ij}$  for all  $i \leq j \in I$ . Then there exists a unique morphism  $\psi : \varinjlim_{i \in I} M_i \rightarrow N$  such that  $\nu_i = \psi \circ \mu_i$  for all  $i \in I$ .



Merry Christmas  
&  
Happy New Year !