

Exercises on monomorphisms and epimorphisms, and (co) products

- (1) A homomorphism $f: X \rightarrow Y$ of left R -modules is a monomorphism (or a monic morphism or a mono): $\Leftrightarrow f$ is left cancellative, that is, for all left R -modules Z and $g_1, g_2: Z \rightarrow X$ module homomorphisms:

$$f \circ g_1 = f \circ g_2 \Rightarrow g_1 = g_2$$

Prove: (a) f is mono $\Leftrightarrow f$ is injective $\Leftrightarrow \text{Kernel}(f) = 0$

(b) $\forall h: M \rightarrow N, \bar{i}: K \rightarrow M$ Kernel of h : \bar{i} is mono

(c) If f is left invertible ($\exists \ell: Y \rightarrow X: \ell \circ f = \text{id}_X$), then f is mono.

(Try in all cases to avoid ^{using} properties of modules if possible.)

(d) Now we change from R -modules to divisible abelian groups:

Show that the quotient homomorphism $\bar{i}: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$ is a surjective mono, but not an isomorphism.

- (2) A homomorphism $f: X \rightarrow Y$ of left R -modules is a epimorphism (or an epic morphism or an epi): $\Leftrightarrow f$ is right cancellative, that is, for all left R -modules Z and $g_1, g_2: Y \rightarrow Z: g_1 \circ f = g_2 \circ f \Rightarrow g_1 = g_2$

~~Prove~~ Formulate and prove (a'), (b') and (c').

(d') Now we change from R -modules to rings: Show that the inclusion $\bar{i}: \mathbb{Z} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ of rings is an injective epimorphism, but not an isomorphism.

- (3) An equaliser of $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: X \rightarrow Y$ is $h: E \rightarrow X$ such that

$$f \circ h = g \circ h \text{ and } \forall Z \begin{array}{ccc} & & \\ \exists! \bar{h} & \swarrow \bar{h}_i & \\ E & \xrightarrow{h} & X \xrightarrow{f} Y \\ & & \downarrow g \end{array}$$

Show that equalisers exist for R -module homomorphisms, and are unique.

Define coequalisers and prove similar statements.

