

Sheet 2

Problem 4 Let $\mathcal{Z} = (\mathcal{Z}, S, \text{deg})$ be a grading category. Show.

- (1) The shift S is an automorphism of $\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad}_0$.
- (2) $\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad}$ is a category.
- (3) By $S(f, k) := (Sf, k)$ for $(f, k) \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad})$, an automorphism S on $\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad}$ is defined.
- (4) $\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad}_0$ is additive.
- (5) $\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad}_0$ is isomorphic to a subcategory of $\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad}$.
Is this subcategory full? Does $\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad}$ have a zero object?

Problem 5 Let $\mathcal{Z} = (\mathcal{Z}, S, \text{deg})$ and $\tilde{\mathcal{Z}} = (\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}, \tilde{S}, \tilde{\text{deg}})$ be grading categories.

A (1-)morphism of grading categories from \mathcal{Z} to $\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}$ is a functor $F : \mathcal{Z} \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{Z}}$ such that

$$\begin{aligned} F(zS) &= (Fz)\tilde{S} \\ (z)\text{deg} &= (Fz)\tilde{\text{deg}} \end{aligned}$$

for $z \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{Z})$.

- (1) Show that grading categories, together with morphisms of such, form a category Grad.
- (2) Show that $(\mathcal{Z}, S^-, -\text{deg})$ is a grading category, where $(S^-)_{X,Y} := (S_{X,Y})^-$ for $X, Y \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{Z})$ and $z(-\text{deg}) := -(z\text{deg})$ for $z \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{Z})$. Construct an automorphism of order 2 on the category of grading categories.
- (3) Show that $(\text{id}_X)\text{deg} = 0$ for $X \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{Z})$.
- (4) Show that there exists exactly one morphism of grading categories from \mathcal{Z} to \mathbf{Z} , i.e. that \mathbf{Z} is the terminal grading category.
- (5) Show that there is a bijection from the set of morphisms of grading categories from \mathbf{Z} to \mathcal{Z} to the set of endomorphisms of \mathcal{Z} of degree 0.
- (6) Suppose given a morphism of grading categories $\mathcal{Z} \xrightarrow{F} \tilde{\mathcal{Z}}$.

Show that there exist functors

$$\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{F_\&} \\ \xleftarrow{F^\&} \end{array} \tilde{\mathcal{Z}}\text{-grad}$$

having $(F^\& \tilde{M})^z = \tilde{M}^{Fz}$ for $\tilde{M} \in \text{Ob}(\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}\text{-grad})$ and $z \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{Z})$, having

$$(F_\& M)^{\tilde{z}} = \bigoplus_{\substack{z \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{Z}) \\ Fz = \tilde{z}}} M^z \text{ for } M \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad}) \text{ and } \tilde{z} \in \text{Mor}(\tilde{\mathcal{Z}}) \text{ and having } F_\& \dashv F^\&.$$

Problem 6 Let $\mathcal{Z} = (\mathcal{Z}, S, \text{deg})$ be a grading category.

Define a category $(\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad})^{\times n, \pm}$ such that we have a functor

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{Z}\text{-grad})^{\times n, \pm} &\xrightarrow{\bigotimes_{i \in [1, n]}} \mathcal{Z}\text{-grad} \\ (L_i \xrightarrow{(f_i, k_i)} M_i)_{i \in [1, n]} &\longmapsto \left(\bigotimes_{i \in [1, n]} L_i \xrightarrow{\bigotimes_{i \in [1, n]} (f_i, k_i)} \bigotimes_{i \in [1, n]} M_i \right). \end{aligned}$$