

Sheet 8

Problem 19 Let \mathcal{Z} be a grading category.

- (1) Let $\tilde{V} = (\tilde{V}, \tilde{\Delta})$ and $V = (V, \Delta)$ be coalgebras over \mathcal{Z} . Let $\tilde{V} \xrightarrow{f} V$ be a morphism of coalgebras.

Suppose that f is piecewise bijective.

Show that f is an *isomorphism* of coalgebras, i.e. that there exists a morphism of coalgebras $\tilde{V} \xleftarrow{g} V$ such that $fg = \text{id}_{\tilde{V}}$ and $gf = \text{id}_V$.

Then g is uniquely determined and written $f^- := g$.

- (2) Let $\tilde{V} = (\tilde{V}, \tilde{\Delta}, \tilde{\delta})$ and $V = (V, \Delta, \delta)$ be coalgebras with differential over \mathcal{Z} . Let $\tilde{V} \xrightarrow{f} V$ be a morphism of coalgebras with differential.

Suppose that f is piecewise bijective.

Show that f is an *isomorphism* of coalgebras with codifferential, i.e. that there exists a morphism of coalgebras with codifferential $\tilde{V} \xleftarrow{g} V$ such that $fg = \text{id}_{\tilde{V}}$ and $gf = \text{id}_V$.

Then g is uniquely determined and written $f^- := g$.

- (3) Let $\tilde{V} = (\tilde{V}, \tilde{\Delta})$ and $V = (V, \Delta)$ be coalgebras over \mathcal{Z} .

Let $\tilde{V} \xrightarrow{f} V$ be an isomorphism of coalgebras.

Suppose given a codifferential δ on V . Show that $f\delta f^-$ is a codifferential on \tilde{V} .

- (4) Let $V = (V, \Delta)$ be a coalgebra over \mathcal{Z} . Let $\lambda : V \rightarrow \dot{R}$ be a shift-graded linear map of degree 1; cf. Problem 7.(3). Recall that $\dot{R} \otimes V = V = V \otimes \dot{R}$ by identification.

Let $\delta_\lambda := \Delta(\text{id} \otimes \lambda) - \Delta(\lambda \otimes \text{id})$. Show that δ_λ is a coderivation.

Coderivations of this form are called *inner*.

Problem 20 Let \mathcal{Z} be a grading category.

Let I be a finite set. Let V_i be a \mathcal{Z} -graded module for $i \in I$. Recall that the \mathcal{Z} -graded module $\bigoplus_{i \in I} V_i$ is defined by letting $(\bigoplus_{i \in I} V_i)^z = \bigoplus_{i \in I} V_i^z$ for $z \in \text{Mor}(\mathcal{Z})$.

- (1) Given $j \in I$, construct a shift-graded linear *inclusion* map $\iota_j : V_j \rightarrow \bigoplus_{i \in I} V_i$ of degree 0 and a shift-graded linear *projection* map $\pi_j : \bigoplus_{i \in I} V_i \rightarrow V_j$ of degree 0.

- (2) Suppose given a \mathcal{Z} -graded module S . Suppose given $d \in \mathbf{Z}$. Suppose given a shift-graded linear map $s_j : S \rightarrow V_j$ of degree d for $j \in I$.

Show that there exists a unique shift-graded linear map $s : S \rightarrow \bigoplus_{i \in I} V_i$ of degree d such that $s\pi_j = s_j$ for $j \in I$.

- (3) Suppose given a \mathcal{Z} -graded module T . Suppose given $d \in \mathbf{Z}$. Suppose given shift-graded linear maps $t_j : V_j \rightarrow T$ of degree d for $j \in I$.

Show that there exists a unique shift-graded linear map $t : \bigoplus_{i \in I} V_i \rightarrow T$ of degree d such that $\iota_j t = t_j$ for $j \in I$.