

Exercise 9 - Algebra 4

- In the course we introduced $\text{Ext}^n(A, -)$ as the right n^{th} right derived functor of $\text{Hom}(A, -) : \text{Mod}_R \rightarrow \text{Ab}$, but then mentioned that elements of $\text{Ext}^n(A, B)$ (for $n > 0$) are equiv. classes of exact sequences

$$0 \rightarrow B \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_n \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$$
- Here we explore some of the algebra of such exact sequences.

① (Pullback & pushout)

- Consider

$$\begin{array}{c} A' \\ \downarrow \alpha \end{array}$$

$$0 \rightarrow B \xrightarrow{f} X \xrightarrow{g} A \rightarrow 0$$

with exact row

Show that the top row is ex.

$$0 \rightarrow B \xrightarrow{f'} P \xrightarrow{g'} A' \rightarrow 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \alpha$$

$$0 \rightarrow B \xrightarrow{f} X \xrightarrow{g} A \rightarrow 0$$

where g' is pullback of g

$$\& f'x = (fx, 0).$$

- Try to relate it to les of cohomology for Ext .

② Explain the dual construction
for pushouts,
& how the previous
constructions give actions

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Ext},(A,B) & \longrightarrow & \text{Ext},(A';B) \\ E & \longleftarrow & E \times \& \end{array}$$

&

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Ext},(A,B) & \longrightarrow & \text{Ext},(A,B') \\ E & \longleftarrow & \beta E \end{array}$$

where $\beta : B \rightarrow B'$.

making $\text{Ext},(-,-) : \text{Mod}_R^{\oplus} \times \text{Mod}_R \rightarrow \text{Ab}$
a functor.

(5) (Baer sum)

Given $E : 0 \rightarrow B \rightarrow X \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$
 & $E' : 0 \rightarrow B \rightarrow Y \rightarrow A \rightarrow 0$

in $\text{Ext}_I(A, B)$ we will define
 the Baer sum

$$E + E' \in \text{Ext}_I(A, B).$$

Firstly, take

$$E \oplus E' : 0 \rightarrow B \oplus B \rightarrow X \oplus Y \rightarrow A \oplus A \rightarrow 0$$

& then define

$$E + E' = \nabla_A(E \oplus E') \Delta_B$$

where $\nabla_A : A \oplus A \rightarrow A$ is codiagonal
 $(x, y) \mapsto x + y$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Delta_B : B \longrightarrow B \oplus B \\ & x \longmapsto (x, x) \end{aligned}$$

is diagonal.

- Show that this makes $\text{Ext}_I(A, B)$

into an abelian group .

- What is the unit ?