## Problem set for Advanced Algebra

(25) Let  $(A \times B, p_A, p_B)$  be the product of A and B in C. Then there is a natural isomorphism

 $\operatorname{Mor}(-, A \times B) \cong \operatorname{Mor}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, A) \times \operatorname{Mor}_{\mathcal{C}}(-, B).$ 

- (26) Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be a category with finite products. Show that there is a bifunctor  $\times : \mathcal{C} \times \mathcal{C} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$  such that  $(- \times -)(A, B)$  is the object of a product of A and B. We denote elements in the image of this functor by  $A \times B := (- \times -)(A, B)$  and similarly  $f \times g$ .
- (27) Let  $\mathcal{F} : \mathcal{C} \to \mathcal{D}$  be an equivalence with respect to  $\mathcal{G} : \mathcal{D} \to \mathcal{C}$ ,  $\varphi : \mathcal{GF} \cong \mathrm{Id}_{\mathcal{C}}$ , and  $\psi : \mathcal{FG} \cong \mathrm{Id}_{\mathcal{D}}$ . Show that  $\mathcal{G} : \mathcal{D} \to \mathcal{C}$  is an equivalence. Show that  $\mathcal{G}$  is uniquely determined by  $\mathcal{F}$  up to a natural isomorphism.
- (28) (a) Given  $V \in \mathbb{K}$  Mod. For  $A \in \mathbb{K}$  Alg define

 $F(A) := \{ f : V \to A | f \mathbb{K}\text{-linear}, \forall v, w \in V : f(v) \cdot f(w) = 0 \}.$ 

Show that this defines a functor  $F : \mathbb{K}$ - Alg  $\rightarrow$  Set.

(b) Show that F has the algebra D(V) as constructed in Exercise 2.1 (3) as a representing object.

Due date: Tuesday, 4.12.2001, 16:15 in Lecture Hall 138