

HOMOLOGICAL ALGEBRA

STEFFEN OPPERMANN

I. Quiver representation.

Definitions.

II. Categories, functors, natural transformations.

Definitions. Examples, in particular Hom-functors.

III. Equivalences, adjoints, limits.

Definitions. Unit and counit of an adjunction. In particular (co)products, (co)equalizers, (co)kernels as examples of (co)limits.

Thm. *Right adjoints commute with limits.*

Left adjoints commute with colimits.

IV. Additive and abelian categories.

Definitions. Examples and non-examples. Basic properties.

V. Complexes, homology, exactness.

Definitions. Reformulation of mono/epi in terms of exact sequences. Definition of exact functor, left/right exact functor.

Hom is left exact.

Projective and injective objects.

Characterization of pullback/pushout. 3×3 lemma. 5 lemma. Snake lemma.

VI. Tensor products.

Definition. Existence. Tensor products as functors. Right exactness.

Thm (Hom-tensor adjunction). *For L an R -module, M an R - S -bimodule, N an S^{op} -module*

$$\text{Hom}_S(L \otimes_R M, N) \cong \text{Hom}_R(L, \text{Hom}_S(M, N)).$$

VII. Homology and homotopy.

Definitions.

Long exact sequence of homology.

Homotopy category. Homology well-defined on homotopy category. Projective and injective resolutions, these define functors $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbf{K}(\mathcal{A})$.

VIII. Derived functors.

Definition.

Long exact sequence. Ext. Tor.

Syzygies. Dimension shift.

IX. Ext and extensions.

Definition of Yoneda-Ext. Baer sum.

Thm. *If $\mathcal{A}$ has enough injectives then*

$$\text{YExt}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(X, Y) = \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(X, -)(Y).$$

If $\mathcal{A}$ has enough projectives then

$$\text{YExt}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(X, Y) = \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(-, Y)(X).$$

X. (Small) global dimension.

Definition of gl.dim, semi-simple, hereditary. Lengths of projective/injective resolutions. $\text{mod } \mathbb{Z}$ is hereditary.

XI. Cones, quasi-isomorphisms, balancing Tor and Ext.

Definitions. f quasi-iso $\iff \text{Cone}(f)$ exact. Double complex. Total complex.

Thm. *Let M and N be a left and right R -module. Then*

$$\text{Tor}_n^R(M, -)(N) = \text{Tor}_n^R(-, N)(M).$$

Thm. *Assume $\mathcal{A}$ has enough projectives and enough injectives. Then*

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(X, -)(Y) = \text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(-, Y)(X).$$

XII. Triangulated categories.

Definitions. Basic properties. $\mathbf{K}(\mathcal{A})$ is triangulated.

Thm. *If $\mathcal{A}$ has enough projectives then*

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(X, Y) = \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{K}(\mathcal{A})}(\mathbf{p}X, \mathbf{p}Y[n]).$$

If $\mathcal{A}$ has enough injectives then

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(X, Y) = \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{K}(\mathcal{A})}(\mathbf{i}X, \mathbf{i}Y[n]).$$

XIII. Derived categories.

Definition. Roofs and their composition.

Thm.

$$\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^n(X, Y) = \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{D}(\mathcal{A})}(X, Y[n]).$$