

MA3203 - PROBLEM SHEET 3

Problem 1. Given $\Lambda = k\Gamma/\langle\rho\rangle$, where Γ is the quiver $1 \xrightarrow{\alpha} 2 \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\beta} \\ \xrightarrow{\gamma} \end{matrix} 3$ with relations $\rho = \{\beta\alpha\}$ and k is a field. Find the radicals and tops of representations of Λe_i for different possible values of i .

Problem 2. Given $\Lambda = k\Gamma/\langle\rho\rangle$, where Γ is the quiver $1 \begin{matrix} \xleftarrow{\alpha} \\ \xrightarrow{\beta} \end{matrix} 2$ with relations $\rho = \{\alpha\beta\}$ and k is a field. Let J be the ideal in $k\Gamma$ generated by the arrows.

- (a) Show that there is some t such that $J^t \subset \langle\rho\rangle \subset J^2$. Is the dimension of Λ over k finite?
- (b) Find the representations of Λe_i for different possible values of i and find their radicals and tops.
- (c) Find the radical of Λ .

Problem 3. Let I be an ideal of a ring Λ , and let

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

be an exact sequence of Λ -modules and homomorphisms (i.e. $\text{Im } f = \text{Ker } g$ and g is onto; f does not need to be mono).

Show that the sequence

$$A/IA \xrightarrow{\bar{f}} B/IB \xrightarrow{\bar{g}} C/IC \rightarrow 0$$

also is exact, where the maps \bar{f} and \bar{g} are induced by $\bar{f}(a + IA) = f(a) + IB$ and $\bar{g}(b) = g(b) + IC$.