

九引理

[2008年03月25日代数课上袁平之老师亲笔写下]

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To Professor Yuan

若有 A -模及 A -模同态如下, 各行各列均为正合的[exact]. 证明: 若 f_{36} 是单的, 则 f_{78} 是单的.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} M_1 & \rightarrow & M_2 & \rightarrow & M_3 & \rightarrow & 0 \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 0 & \rightarrow & M_4 & \rightarrow & M_5 & \rightarrow & M_6 \rightarrow 0 \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & M_7 & \rightarrow & M_8 & \rightarrow & M_9 \\ & & & & \downarrow & & \\ & & & & 0 & & \end{array}$$

证明 记由模 M_i 到 M_j 的 A -模同态为 f_{ij} , 则若 $f_{78}(x_7) = 0$, 则由 f_{47} 的满性,

$$\exists x_4 \in M_4, \text{ s.t. } f_{47}(x_4) = x_7$$

而

$$0 = f_{78}(x_7) = f_{78} \circ f_{47}(x_4) = f_{58} \circ f_{45}(x_4)$$

设 $x_5 = f_{45}(x_4)$, 则

$$x_5 \in \text{Ker}(f_{58}) = \text{Im}(f_{25})$$

而

$$\exists x_2 \in M_2, \text{ s.t. } f_{25}(x_2) = x_5$$

现,

$$f_{36} \circ f_{23}(x_2) = f_{56} \circ f_{25}(x_2) = f_{56}(x_5) = f_{56} \circ f_{45}(x_4) = 0$$

因 f_{36} 是单的, 有

$$x_2 \in \text{Ker}(f_{23}) = \text{Im}(f_{12})$$

而

$$\exists x_1 \in M_1, \text{ s.t. } f_{12}(x_1) = x_2$$

这样,

$$f_{45} \circ f_{14}(x_1) = f_{25} \circ f_{12}(x_1) = f_{25}(x_2) = x_5 = f_{45}(x_4)$$

由 f_{45} 的单的,有

$$f_{14}(x_1) = x_4$$

而

$$x_7 = f_{47}(x_4) = f_{47} \circ f_{14}(x_1) = 0$$

得证.

注记 开始的时候拼命写,有的地方弄丢了,很乱,字迹也有点模糊了,后才重新写下.看了下手机,半小时已过去...以后须要笔到心到而不乱!

诚哉妙也!自己做的就是比看的好! 附图如下 [因 **Mathtype** 的不方便, f_{ij} 并未标出.]

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 M_1(x_1) & \rightarrow & M_2(x_2) & \rightarrow & M_3 & & \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \\
 0 & \rightarrow & M_4(x_4) & \rightarrow & M_5(x_5) & \rightarrow & M_6 \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow & & & & \\
 M_7(x_7) & \rightarrow & M_8(0) & & & & \\
 \downarrow & & & & & & \\
 0 & & & & & &
 \end{array}$$