## Quiz 11: Products over posets

## Question

Let $P$ be the category (poset) whose objects are positive rational numbers with a (unique) morphism $r \rightarrow s$ if $\frac{s}{r} \in \mathbb{N}$.
Given $D$ from $P$ to $\mathbf{A b}$ (the category of abelian goups) which sends $r$ to the subgroup

$$
D(r)=\{q \in \mathbb{Q}: r q \in \mathbb{Z}\} \subset \mathbb{Q}
$$

Note that $\frac{r}{s} \in \mathbb{N}$ means that $D(r) \subset D(s)$ in a natural way.

1. Does the product $\prod_{P} D$ exist? If yes, what is it?
2. Does the co-product $\coprod_{P} D$ exist? If yes, what is it?

## Answer

We note that there is a natural inclusion $D(r) \subset \mathbb{Q}$ for each $r$ in $P$. Moreover, this is compatible with the inclusion $D(r) \subset D(s)$ associated with the morphism $r \rightarrow s$ in $P$. This shows that if the co-product exists, then it has a natural morphism to $\mathbb{Q}$. We claim that $\mathbb{Q}$ is the co-product in $\mathbf{A b}$.
Given an abelian group $A$ and homomorphisms $a_{r}: D(r) \rightarrow A$ that are compatible with the inclusions $D(r) \subset D(s)$ when $r \rightarrow s$. Given $p / q$ in $\mathbb{Q}$ such that $p$ and $q$ have no common factor. We see that $p / q$ lies in $D(q)$. So we can try to define $a(p / q)=a_{r}(p / q)$ provided we check that this is compatible for the inclusion $D(r) \subset D(s)$ when $r \rightarrow s$. We are given that $a_{s}$ restricts to $a_{r}$ on elements of $D(r)$. Thus $a_{s}(p / q)=a_{r}(p / q)$. This shows that $a: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow A$ is well-defined.

Thus, the co-product is $\mathbb{Q}$.
To calculate the product, suppose we are given an abelian group $A$ and homomorphisms $d_{r}: A \rightarrow D(r)$ which are compatible with the inclusions $D(r) \subset D(s)$. Given any non-zero element $p / q$ in $D(s)$, we can find an $r$ such that $p / q$ is not in $D(r)$. This means that $p / q$ cannot be in the image of $d_{s}$ and hence it cannot be in the image of $d_{r}$ due to compatibility. This shows that $d_{r}(A)=\{0\}$.
Thus, the product is $\{0\}$.

