

Quiz 6: Products

Question

Fix a field k .

Consider the category \mathbf{Vect}_k with objects vector spaces over k and morphisms as k -linear maps between vector spaces.

Consider the diagram D given by

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A = k^2 & & \\ & \searrow^{N_1} & \\ & & C = k^2 \\ & \nearrow_{N_2} & \\ B = k^2 & & \end{array}$$

where $N_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $N_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Find suitable matrices M_1 and M_2 so that if $Z = k^2$ then

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & A = k^2 \\ & \nearrow^{M_1} & \\ Z = k^2 & & \\ & \searrow_{M_2} & \\ & & B = k^2 \end{array}$$

gives the product of the diagram D in the category \mathbf{Vect}_k .

Answer

Note that the *first* requirement is that $N_1 M_1 = N_2 M_2$ so that the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & A = k^2 & & \\ & \nearrow^{M_1} & & \searrow^{N_1} & \\ Z = k^2 & & & & C = k^2 \\ & \searrow_{M_2} & & \nearrow_{N_2} & \\ & & B = k^2 & & \end{array}$$

This shows that (N_1, N_2) gives a morphism from Z to the diagram D .

What we are asking is that (Z, N_1, N_2) be the fibre-product $A \times_C B$ in the category \mathbf{Vect}_k .

One useful observation is that since $N_1 : A \rightarrow C$ is an isomorphism, we can conclude that $M_2 : A \times_C B \rightarrow B$ is an isomorphism. Since, N_2 is also an isomorphism, we see that $N_2 \circ M_2 : A \times_C B \rightarrow C$ is an isomorphism.

It follows that $A \times_C B$ is isomorphic to C under $N_2 \circ M_2 = N_1 \circ M_1$. Hence, we set $Z = k^2$ as was done in the question. In fact, we can take $N_2 \circ M_2 = N_1 \circ M_1$ to be *identity* since the fibre-product is determined upto isomorphism.

Thus, it is enough to take

$$M_1 = N_1^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } M_2 = N_2^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

More generally, we can take $M'_1 = M_1 K$ and $M'_2 = M_2 K$ for *any* invertible matrix K and M_1 and M_2 as above.