

Problem Set 2: Pro-categories, descending central series and unipotent groups

1. Consider a sequence of objects

$$\cdots \rightarrow X_3 \rightarrow X_2 \rightarrow X_1$$

in a category \mathcal{C} . Let $X = \varprojlim_{i \in \mathbb{N}} X_i$ be the object of $\text{pro-}\mathcal{C}$ determined by this sequence, and let $X' = \varprojlim_{j \in \mathbb{N}} X_{2j}$ be the object of $\text{pro-}\mathcal{C}$ determined by taking every other term of the sequence. Show that X and X' are isomorphic as objects of $\text{pro-}\mathcal{C}$.

2. Let \mathcal{C} be the category of finite sets. Show that the pro-category $\text{pro-}\mathcal{C}$ is equivalent to the category of compact, Hausdorff, totally disconnected topological spaces.
3. Let \hat{F}_2 denote the free profinite group on two generators x, y (i.e. for any profinite group G and any elements $a, b \in G$, there is a unique continuous group homomorphism $f: \hat{F}_2 \rightarrow G$ such that $f(x) = a$ and $f(y) = b$). Let $\Gamma^\bullet \hat{F}_2$ be the descending central series. Show that

$$\bigcap_n \Gamma^n \hat{F}_2 \neq 1$$

is not the trivial subgroup.

4. Let \mathfrak{u} be a finite-dimensional nilpotent Lie algebra (over a characteristic 0 field, as always) of class 3, i.e. $\Gamma^4 \mathfrak{u} = 0$. Let $(-) \bullet (-)$ denote the Baker–Campbell–Hausdorff group law on \mathfrak{u} . For $u, v \in \mathfrak{u}$ give a formula for the group commutator $u \bullet v \bullet u^{-1} \bullet v^{-1}$ in terms of the Lie bracket. Show that u and v commute for the Baker–Campbell–Hausdorff group law (i.e. $u \bullet v = v \bullet u$) if and only if they commute as elements of the Lie algebra \mathfrak{u} (i.e. $[u, v] = 0$).
5. Let t be the standard coordinate on $\mathbb{G}_a = \mathbb{A}_F^1$, so that $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{G}_a) = F[t]$. Write down explicitly in terms of t the comultiplication and counit on $\mathcal{O}(\mathbb{G}_a)$. Show that $F[[\mathbb{G}_a]] = \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{G}_a)^* = F[[N]]$ is the power series algebra in one variable N , and describe the coproduct

$$\Delta: F[[\mathbb{G}_a]] \rightarrow F[[\mathbb{G}_a]] \hat{\otimes}_F F[[\mathbb{G}_a]]$$

on $F[[G_a]]$. Show that the image of Δ is not contained in the uncompleted tensor product $F[[G_a]] \otimes_F F[[G_a]]$ (so $F[[G_a]]$ is genuinely a complete Hopf algebra, not a Hopf algebra in the usual sense).