

10.1 Describe the left adjoint of the forgetful functor, which sends an (A, λ_A) -module to its underlying set

The forgetful functor is given by

$$(M, \lambda_M) \mapsto M.$$

It has a left adjoint F sending a set S to a free (A, λ_A) -module $(F(S), \lambda_{F(S)})$, where $F(S)$ is the free A -module generated by the symbols

$$\lambda_{F(S),n}(s) \quad \text{for all } n \in \mathbb{N}, s \in S$$

and the lambda-operation $\lambda_{F(S)} : F(S) \rightarrow$ is componentwise defined by

$$\lambda_{F(S),m} \left(\sum_{\substack{s \in S \\ n \in \mathbb{N}}} a_{s,n} \lambda_{F(S),n}(s) \right) = \sum_{\substack{s \in S \\ n \in \mathbb{N}}} \psi_{A,m}(a_{s,n}) \lambda_{F(S),mn}(s)$$

It is clear, that the $\lambda_{F(S),m}$ are $\psi_{A,m}$ -linear, and satisfy by definition $\lambda_{F(A),1} = \text{id}_{F(S)}$ and $\lambda_{F(S),m} \circ \lambda_{F(S),n} = \lambda_{F(S),mn}$. Thus by what we said above, $(F(S), \lambda_{F(S)})$ is an (A, λ_A) -module. The unit of the adjunction is given by sending $s \in S$ to $\lambda_{F(S),1}(s) \in F(S)$ and the counit is given by sending $\sum a_{x,n} \lambda_{F(M),n}(x) \in F(M)$ to $\sum a_{x,n} \lambda_{M,n}(x) \in M$. The triangle identities hold.

10.2 Let (A, λ_A) be a λ -ring. Describe $F(A)$ for the set A .

10.3 Show that (A, ψ_A) is an (A, λ_A) -module.

10.4 Show that the (A, λ_A) -modules from two previous exercises are in general not the same

10.5 Let $U : \mathcal{A}_\lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$ be the forgetful functor from the category of λ -rings to the category of rings. Show that U creates limits in the category of λ -rings.

10.6 Describe the unit and the counit of the adjoint functors U_{A,λ_A} and R_{A,λ_A} .

The counit of this adjunction is given by $\epsilon_B \circ p$ via :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & \xrightarrow{\epsilon_B \circ p_1} & B \\ \downarrow p_2 & & \downarrow f \\ A & \xlongequal{\quad} & A \end{array}$$

The unit is given by the unique map η in

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (B, \lambda_B) & & (C, \lambda_C) \\ f \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (A, \lambda_A) & \xlongequal{\quad} & (A, \lambda_A) \end{array}$$

defined by the universal property of the pull back

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} (B, \lambda_B) & & & & \\ \downarrow f & \searrow \eta & \searrow \lambda_B & & \\ & (C, \lambda_C) & \xrightarrow{p_1} & (\mathbb{W}(B), \Delta_B) & \\ & \downarrow p_2 & & \downarrow \mathbb{W}(f) & \\ & (A, \lambda_A) & \xrightarrow{\lambda_A} & (\mathbb{W}(A), \Delta_A) & \end{array}$$

10.7 Describe the unit and counit of the adjunction (U', R') .