

12.1 In order to show existence of the maps R_T^S, d, F_n on $\mathbb{W}\Omega$ one has to show that applying the maps, which exist already on $\check{\Omega}$, to the kernel of the projection η yield zero in the quotient.

Let for $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\omega = \sum_{\alpha} V_n(X_{\alpha}) dy_{1,\alpha} \cdots dy_{q,\alpha} \in \check{\Omega}_{\mathbb{W}_S(A)}^q$$

such that $0 = \eta_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}}(\sum_{\alpha} x_{\alpha} F_n dy_{1,\alpha} \cdots F_n dy_{q,\alpha}) \in \mathbb{W}_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}} \Omega_A^q$.

1. Show that $\eta_T(R_T^S(N_S^q)) = 0$. This has been done in class.
2. Show that $\eta_S(dd\omega) = 0$. This is a rather straight forward calculation.
3. Show that $\eta_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{m}} F_m(\omega) = 0$ and $\eta_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{m}} F_m(d\omega) = 0$. [Hint : argue, that it is sufficient to assume that $m = p$ is prime. Consider the two cases $p|n$ and $p \nmid n$.

12.2 Show that the pentagon diagram commutes.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \mathbb{W}_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}} \Omega_A \otimes \mathbb{W}_S \Omega_A & \\
 \text{id} \otimes F_n \swarrow & & \searrow V_n \otimes \text{id} \\
 \mathbb{W}_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}} \Omega_A \otimes \mathbb{W}_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}} \Omega_A & & \mathbb{W}_S \Omega_A \otimes \mathbb{W}_S \Omega_A \\
 \downarrow \mu & & \downarrow \mu \\
 \mathbb{W}_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}} \Omega_A & \xrightarrow{V_n} & \mathbb{W}_S \Omega_A
 \end{array}$$

Recall again that every element of $\mathbb{W}_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}}$ can be written as a sum of elements of the form $\eta_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}}(x F_n dy_1 \cdots dy_q)$ with $x \in \mathbb{W}_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}}(A)$ and $y_i \in \mathbb{W}_S(A)$. Then the diagram commutes by the following calculation.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_n \eta_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}}(x F_n dy_1 \cdots dy_q) \cdot \eta_S(z dw_1 \cdots dw_r) &= \eta_S(V_n(x) dy_1 \cdots dy_q) \cdot \eta_S(z dw_1 \cdots dw_r) \quad \text{by definition of } V_n \\
 &= \eta_S(V_n(x) dy_1 \cdots dy_q \cdot z dw_1 \cdots dw_r) \quad \text{by multiplicativity of } \eta_S \\
 &= \eta_S(V_n(x F_n(z)) dy_1 \cdots dw_r) \quad \text{by definition of } F_n \text{ and } V_n \text{ on } \mathbb{W}(A) \\
 &= V_n \eta_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}}(x F_n(z) F_n dy_1 \cdots F_n dw_r) \quad \text{by definition of } V_n \\
 &= V_n(\eta_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}}(x F_n dy_1 \cdots F_n dy_q) \cdot \eta_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}} F_n(z dw_1 \cdots dw_r)) \quad \text{by multiplicativity of } \eta_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}} \\
 &= V_n(\eta_{\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n}}(x F_n dy_1 \cdots F_n dy_q) \cdot F_n \eta_S(z dw_1 \cdots dw_r)) \quad \text{by definition of } F_n
 \end{aligned}$$

12.3 Show that on $\mathbb{W}\Omega_A$ the identity $F_m V_n = V_n F_m$ for Frobenius and Verschiebung hold if $(M, N) = 1$.