## SoSe 25 Algebraic K-theory. Exercise sheet 13

**Exercise 1.** A full subcategory  $\mathcal{B}$  of an abelian category  $\mathcal{A}$  is a *Serre subcategory* if it contains 0 and is closed under subobjects, quotients, and extensions. In this situation,  $\mathcal{B}$  is an abelian category and the quotient  $\mathcal{A}/\mathcal{B}$  exists in the 2-category of abelian categories and exact functors. The category  $\mathcal{A}/\mathcal{B}$  has the same objects as  $\mathcal{A}$  and

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}/\mathcal{B}}(X,Y) = \underset{X' \rightarrowtail X,Y \twoheadrightarrow Y'}{\operatorname{colim}} \operatorname{Hom}_{\mathcal{A}}(X',Y'),$$

where the colimit is taken over all  $\mathcal{B}$ -admissible monos  $X' \mapsto X$  and epis  $Y \twoheadrightarrow Y'$  (i.e., whose (co)kernels are in  $\mathcal{B}$ ).

Let R be a noetherian ring and  $f \in R$ . Let  $\operatorname{Coh}(R)_{f\text{-nil}} \subset \operatorname{Coh}(R)$  be the full subcategory of f-power torsion coherent R-modules. Show that  $\operatorname{Coh}(R)_{f\text{-nil}}$  is a Serre subcategory of  $\operatorname{Coh}(R)$  and that the localization functor  $\operatorname{Coh}(R) \to \operatorname{Coh}(R[\frac{1}{f}])$ ,  $M \mapsto M[\frac{1}{f}]$ , induces an equivalence of categories

$$\operatorname{Coh}(R)/\operatorname{Coh}(R)_{f\text{-nil}} \simeq \operatorname{Coh}(R[\frac{1}{f}]).$$

Hint. To prove essential surjectivity, use that every R-module is the union of its coherent submodules.

Remark. More generally, we have  $\operatorname{Coh}(X)/\operatorname{Coh}_Z(X) \simeq \operatorname{Coh}(X-Z)$  for any noetherian scheme X and closed subset  $Z \subset X$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let R be a noetherian ring and let  $i: \operatorname{Spec}(R) \to \mathbb{A}^1_R$  be the zero section. Using the additivity theorem, show that the map

$$i_*\colon G(R)\to G(R[t])$$

is null-homotopic.

**Exercise 3.** Let D be a Dedekind domain with fraction field F. Show that there is a long exact sequence

$$\cdots \to K_{i+1}(F) \to \bigoplus_{\mathfrak{m} \subset D} K_i(D/\mathfrak{m}) \to K_i(D) \to K_i(F) \to \cdots \to K_0(F) \to 0,$$

where  $\mathfrak{m}$  ranges over the maximal ideals in D.

*Hint.* Write F as the union of the subrings  $D\left[\frac{1}{f}\right]$  with  $f \in D - \{0\}$ .