Ref: Weibel "The K-Book"

recall: $K_0(R)$ = grp completion of ab.
monoid $(P(R), +, 0)$ of iso classes
of f.g. proj. R-modules.

$K_0(\mathbb{Z})$, $K_0(\text{field}) = \mathbb{Z}$, $K_0(\text{Art. rings})$,
$K_0(0\text{-dim. comm. Noeth.})$

today: · $K_0(1\text{-dim. comm. rings})$
· Def of K_1 and first examples.

R comm. ring
· tensor product of R-modules: M, N f. presented
R-modules (e.g. f.g. proj. R-modules)
construct $M \underset{R}{\otimes} N$:

presentation $R^m \xrightarrow{(\alpha_{ij})} R^m \to N \to 0$ ⟵ maps into the relations

then $M \otimes N$ has presentation:

$$M^m \xrightarrow{(\alpha_{ij})} M^m \to M \otimes N \to 0$$

Declares a map ϕ then $M \times N \to M \otimes N$

$M \times N \to M \otimes N$ is R-bilinear + universal property:

$M \times N \longrightarrow M \otimes N$

∀ R-bilinear ↓ϕ ⟵ ∃! R-lin. map
  P

RMK. $M \otimes_R N \cong N \otimes_R M$

• $(M_1 \oplus M_2) \otimes N \cong (M_1 \otimes N) \oplus (M_2 \otimes N)$

• $R = $ Field $\rightsquigarrow$ I know a basis for $M \otimes N$.

Assume from now on R is a 1-dim. comm. domain (i.e. every non-zero prime ideal is maximal).

let $F = \text{Frac}(R)$ the field of fractions

Def P: f.g. projective R-mod. The RANK of P

is $\dim_F (F \otimes_R P) =: \text{rk}(P)$

properties: $\text{rk}(M \oplus N) = \text{rk}(M) + \text{rk}(N)$

$\text{rk}(M \otimes_R N) = \text{rk}(M) \cdot \text{rk}(N)$

$\Rightarrow \text{rk}: P(R) \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ morphism of monoids

$P \longmapsto \text{rk}(P)$

$K_0(R) \xrightarrow{\text{rk}} \mathbb{Z}$

$[P] - [Q] \longmapsto \text{rk}(P) - \text{rk}(Q)$ well def.

$\Rightarrow$ If M, N have rank $= 1$ then $M \otimes_R N$ has rk $= 1$

Def $\text{Pic}(R) = $ Isom. classes of rk $= 1$ proj. R-modules.

$\rightsquigarrow$ this is an abelian group under $\otimes_R$:

• $[P][Q] := [P \otimes_R Q]$

- $1 = \lceil R \rceil$
- $\lceil P \rceil^{-1} = \lceil P^* \rceil$ where $P^* = \mathrm{Hom}_R(P, R)$

(the dual of a one dim vector space is a 1-dim. vector space)

$$\lceil P \rceil^{-1} \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P^* \underset{R}{\otimes} P \rceil \ominus = \lceil R \rceil$$

$$P^* \underset{R}{\otimes} P \longrightarrow R$$
$$f \otimes x \longmapsto f(x)$$

- First $P^* \underset{R}{\otimes} P \cong \mathrm{End}_R(P)$
$$f \otimes x \longmapsto (y \mapsto f(y) \cdot x)$$

- $\mathrm{End}_R(P) \xdashrightarrow{\;\mathrm{Tr}\;\text{defined}\;} R$ $\quad Q$ s.t.
   $\downarrow \qquad\qquad \uparrow \mathrm{tr}$ $\qquad P \oplus Q = R^M$
   $\mathrm{End}_R(P \oplus Q) = M_M(R)$

- And $R \longrightarrow \mathrm{End}_R(P) \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Tr}} R$
   $\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{rk(P)}$

  and if the $rk(P) = 1$ is an iso!

RMK: if R = ring of integers in a field,
   $\mathrm{Pic}(R) = \mathcal{U}(R) = $ class group of R.
EX $\mathrm{Pic}(\mathcal{U}) = 0$ $\qquad \mathrm{Pic}(k[n]) = 0$ k a field
   $\mathrm{Pic}(R) = 0$
   $\mathrm{Pic}(\mathcal{U}[\sqrt{-5}]) \cong \mathcal{U}/2\mathcal{U} \ni (2, 1+\sqrt{-5}) \subseteq \mathcal{U}[\sqrt{-5}]$

Non zero in ⟶ nonfree rk1
$\text{Pic}(\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}])$ is not a principal ideal
needs more than 1 generator.

P f.g. projective

$$\Lambda^m_R(P) = P \otimes P \otimes \ldots \otimes P \Big/ R\text{-submodule}$$

gen. by $\alpha_1 \otimes \ldots \otimes \alpha_m$
with $\alpha_i = \alpha_j$
for some $i \neq j$

<u>Facts</u> : $\cdot$ rk $\Lambda^m_R(P) = \binom{\text{rk}P}{m}$

$\cdot \Lambda^m_R(P \oplus Q) \cong \bigoplus_{i+j=m} (\Lambda^i_R P) \otimes_R (\Lambda^j_R Q)$

$\cdot$ P f.g. projective then so is $\Lambda^m_R P$

$\Lambda^m_R P = 0$ for $m > \text{rk}P$

ste $\Lambda^{\text{MAX}}_R(P) = \Lambda^{\text{rk}P}_R(P)$

Hence $K_0(R) \longrightarrow \text{Pic}(R)$

$[P] - [Q] \longmapsto (\Lambda^{\text{MAX}}P) \cdot [\Lambda^{\text{MAX}}Q]^{-1}$

<u>Prop</u> if R is a 1-dim domain Noeth.
then

$$K_0(R) \xrightarrow[\cong]{(\text{rk}, \Lambda^{\text{MAX}})} \mathbb{Z} \oplus \text{Pic}(R)$$