

Math 915: Homework # 6

Due: Friday, December 5th

Instructions: You are encouraged to work together on these problems, but each student should hand in their own draft, written in a way that indicates their individual understanding of the solutions. Never submit something for grading that you do not completely understand. You should not use any resources besides me, your classmates, or our course notes.

I will post the .tex code for these problems for you to use if you wish to type your homework. If you prefer not to type, please *write neatly*. As a matter of good proof writing style, please use complete sentences and correct grammar.

Throughout, R denotes a commutative ring with identity.

Problem 1. Prove that an R -module E is injective if and only if $\text{Ext}_R^1(R/I, E) = 0$ for all ideals I of R .

Problem 2. Suppose for some integer n that $\text{pd}_R R/I \leq n$ for all ideals I of R . Prove that $\text{id}_R M \leq n$ for all R -modules M .

Problem 3. Let R be a Noetherian ring and M an R -module. Prove that M is an injective R -module if and only if M_p is an injective R_p -module for all prime ideals p of R .

Problem 4. Consider the contravariant functor $(-)^* := \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(-, \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z})$. As \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} is an injective \mathbb{Z} -module, $(-)^*$ is an exact functor from $R\text{-mod}$ to $R\text{-mod}$. (Note that every R -module is a $\mathbb{Z} - R$ bimodule, so M^* is an R -module for every R -module M .)

- (a) Prove that the evaluation homomorphism $\phi : M \rightarrow M^{**}$ is an injective R -module homomorphism for every R -module M . (The evaluation homomorphism is defined as follows: For $u \in M$, define $\phi(u)(f) := f(u)$ for every $f \in M^*$.)
- (b) Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ be R -module homomorphisms. Prove that $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$ is exact if and only if $C^* \rightarrow B^* \rightarrow A^*$ is exact.
- (c) Prove that M is a flat R -module if and only if M^* is an injective R -module.

Problem 5. Let (R, m) be a local PID which is not a field. Prove that $E_R(R/m) \cong Q/R$, where Q is the field of fractions of R .

Problem 6. Let I be ideal of R , and M an R -module. Prove that $\text{Hom}_R(R/I, E_R(M)) \cong E_{R/I}(\text{Hom}_R(R/I, M))$.

Problem 7. Let (R, m) be a quasi-local ring.

- (a) Prove that R is indecomposable (as an R -module).
- (b) Suppose R is Noetherian and an injective R -module. Prove that $R \cong E_R(R/m)$.