## **MATH 220B**

## PROBLEM SET #2

If you want to turn it in, please do so no later than Jan 31st (Friday)

The following references are to the textbook [DF04].

**1. Ring of fractions and localization:** Exercises 3, 4, 5, from §7.5 and 21, 22, 23 from §15.4.

**Exercise A.** Let R, R' be commutative rings, let  $S \subset R$  be a multiplicative subset, and let  $f: R \to S^{-1}R$  be the natural map  $r \mapsto \frac{r}{1}$ .

Show that if  $g:R\to R'$  is a ring homomorphism satisfying the following three properties:

- (1) for all  $s \in R$ , g(s) is a unit in R',
- (2) if g(r) = 0, then rs = 0 for some  $s \in S$ ,
- (3) every element of R' is of the form  $g(r)g(s)^{-1}$  for some  $r \in R$  and  $s \in S$ ,

then there exists a unique ring isomorphism  $h: S^{-1}R \xrightarrow{\sim} R'$  such that  $g = h \circ f$ .

**Exercise B.** Let R be a commutative ring,  $\mathfrak{p} \subset R$  a prime ideal, and  $S = R \setminus \mathfrak{p}$  (a multiplicative subset of R). Then we know that the localization  $R_{\mathfrak{p}} := S^{-1}R$  is a local ring with unique maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{p}R_{\mathfrak{p}} := S^{-1}\mathfrak{p}$ .

Show that there is an isomorphism

$$\operatorname{Frac}(R/\mathfrak{p}) \xrightarrow{\sim} R_{\mathfrak{p}}/\mathfrak{p}R_{\mathfrak{p}}$$

between the field of fractions of the integral domain  $R/\mathfrak{p}$  and the residue field of the local ring  $R_{\mathfrak{p}}$ .

- **2.** Modules: Basic definitions and examples: Exercises 5, 8, 15, 18 from §10.1.
- **3. Quotient modules and homomorphisms:** Exercises 4, 6, 9, 12, 13 from §10.2.
- **4. Generation of modules and free modules:** Exercises 2, 4, 7, 12 from §10.3.

## References

[DF04] David S. Dummit and Richard M. Foote, Abstract algebra, third ed., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, NJ, 2004.