

## HOMEWORK 2: MODULE THEORY

### DUE: FRIDAY, MARCH 2ND

- 1) Show that for a prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p}$ ,  $R \setminus \mathfrak{p}$  is a multiplicatively closed set.
- 2) Compute the localization of the ring  $R = \mathbb{Z}/\langle 10 \rangle$  at the multiplicative set  $W = \langle 1, 2, 4, 8, 6 \rangle$ . In particular, write down all the elements.
- 3) Show that a map of modules  $\varphi : M \rightarrow N$  is injective and surjective if and only if there is a 2-sided inverse to  $\varphi$ :  $\exists \varphi^{-1} : N \rightarrow M$  with  $\varphi^{-1} \circ \varphi = Id_M$  and  $\varphi \circ \varphi^{-1} = Id_N$ .
- 4) Prove the following Proposition from class:

**Proposition 0.1.** *There is a natural map  $\text{Hom}_R(N, P) \times \text{Hom}_R(M, N) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_R(M, P)$  given by composition.*

*In addition,  $\text{End}_R(M) := \text{Hom}_R(M, M)$  has a natural structure as an  $R$ -algebra.*

- 5) We define the tensor product of two  $R$ -modules  $M, N$  to be

$$M \otimes_R N = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^l m_i \otimes n_i \mid m_i \in M, n_i \in N \right\} / \sim$$

where  $\sim$  is defined by

- i.  $rm \otimes n \sim m \otimes rn$
- ii.  $m \otimes n + m' \otimes n \sim (m + m') \otimes n$
- iii.  $m \otimes n + m \otimes n' \sim m \otimes (n + n')$

Give  $M \otimes_R N$  the structure of an  $R$ -module.

- 6) Recall that if  $\varphi : R \rightarrow S$  is a ring homomorphism, then  $S$  is an  $R$ -module. If  $M$  is another  $R$ -module, show that  $M \otimes_R S$  has the structure of an  $S$  module.  
Additionally, note that if  $M$  is an  $S$ -module,  $M$  is also an  $R$ -module with action  $r \cdot m = \varphi(r)m$ . Therefore, we can pass modules between rings that are connected by a ring homomorphism.
- 7) Show that if  $N \subseteq M$ , and that  $M/N$  and  $N$  are finitely generated modules, then so is  $M$ .
- 8) Show that if  $F, F'$  are free modules, then so is  $F \otimes_R F'$ . Calculate its rank.
- 9) Show that two free  $R$ -modules are isomorphic,  $F \cong F'$ , if and only if  $F$  and  $F'$  have the same rank.

**Hint:** You may want to quotient out by the maximal ideal. This is the same as tensoring by  $R/\mathfrak{m}$  over  $R$  by Class 9, Prop 0.4.