HOMEWORK 6

1. Let M be a (left) R-module generated by one element. Prove that M is isomorphic to the factor module R/I where I is a (left) ideal of R.

2. Let R be a commutative ring. Show that for every two R-modules M and N, the group $\mathrm{Hom}_R(M, N)$ has a structure of an R-module.

3. Let M be a (left) R-module, $N \subset M$ a submodule. Prove that if N and M/N are finitely generated, then so is M.

4. Prove that for any (left) R-module M the groups $\mathrm{Hom}_R(R, M)$ and M are isomorphic.

5. Let $f : R^n \to R^m$ be a right R-module homomorphism. Show that there is a unique $m \times n$-matrix A such that $f(x) = A \cdot x$ for any $x \in R^n$.

6. Let R be a commutative ring and $I \subset R$ an ideal. Prove that if I is a free R-module, then I is a principal ideal.

7. Show that $\mathbb{Q}$ is not a free abelian group ($\mathbb{Z}$-module).

8. Prove that a free finitely generated (left) R-module has a finite basis.

9. Let M be a (left) R-module, $I \subset R$ an ideal. Denote by IM the submodule of M generated by the products am for all $a \in I$ and $m \in M$.
a) Assume that $IM = 0$. Show that M admits a structure of a (left) module over the factor ring R/I.
b) Show that M/IM admits a structure of a (left) module over the factor ring R/I.
c) Prove that if M is a free R-module then M/IM is a free R/I-module. (Hint: Show that if S is a basis for M then the set of cosets $\{s + IM, s \in S\}$ is a basis for M/IM.)
d) Let R be a nonzero commutative ring. Prove that if (left) R-modules R^n and R^m are isomorphic, then $n = m$. Deduce that every two bases for a free finitely generated R-module have the same number of elements. (Hint: Consider modules over the factor ring R/I where I is a maximal ideal of R.)

10. Let A be an abelian group, $f \in \mathrm{End}(A)$. Show that A admits a $\mathbb{Z}[x]$-module structure such that $x \cdot a = f(a)$ for all $a \in A$.