You may assume we alread	know the definition	of a left $R$ -module.
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1. (2 points) Let  $M_1, M_2, \ldots, M_k$  be a collection of R-modules. State the definition of the *direct product* of  $M_1, M_2, \ldots, M_k$ , denoted  $M_1 \times M_2 \times \ldots M_k$ . Don't forget to state how the module structure works.

2. (3 points) State the definition of a free module: An R-module F is said to be free on a subset  $A \subseteq F$  if...