

# MATH 602(HOMEWORK 3)

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## 1. EXERCISES

**Exercise.** (Exercise 1) The ideal generated by the three polynomials contains  $-yz^4 + yz^2 + y = (xy^2 - xz + y) - y(xy - z^2) + z(x - yz^4)$ . However, its leading term  $-yz^4$  is not in the ideal generated by the leading terms of the three polynomials.

**Exercise.** (Exercise 2)

Solve this.

**Exercise.** (Exercise 3)

Solve this.

**Exercise.** (Exercise 4)  $0 \in \sqrt{0}, a, b \in \sqrt{0} \implies (a+b)^{m+n-1} = \sum_{i=0}^{m+n-1} \binom{m+n-1}{i} a^i b^{m+n-1-i} = 0$ , and  $\forall a \in \sqrt{0}, \forall x \in R, (ax)^n = a^n x^n = 0$ , so  $\sqrt{0}$  is an ideal.

**Exercise.** (Exercise 5)

Solve this.

**Exercise.** (Exercise 6) Tensoring an exact sequence with  $M \otimes_A N$  is the same as tensoring it with  $M$  first and tensoring the resulting sequence with  $N$  later.

**Exercise.** (Exercise 7) Since  $0 \rightarrow I \xrightarrow{i} R \xrightarrow{q} R/I \rightarrow 0$  is exact,  $I \otimes M \rightarrow R \otimes M \rightarrow (R/I) \otimes M \rightarrow 0$  is exact.

$$\begin{aligned}(R/I) \otimes M &= \text{im}(q \otimes \text{Id}) \\ &\cong R \otimes M / \ker(q \otimes \text{Id}) \\ &\cong R \otimes M / \text{im}(i \otimes \text{Id}) \\ &\cong R \otimes M / I \otimes M.\end{aligned}$$

Now consider  $\phi : R \otimes M \rightarrow M/IM$  that is the composition of  $R \otimes M \rightarrow M : x \otimes y \mapsto xy$  and  $M \rightarrow M/IM : x \mapsto x + IM$ . In other words,  $\phi$  is  $x \otimes y \mapsto xy + IM$ . Because the two maps are both surjective,  $\phi$  must be surjective. The kernel of  $\phi$  is  $I \otimes M$  because

- For any  $x \otimes y \in I \otimes M$ ,  $\phi(x \otimes y) = xy + IM = 0$  since  $xy \in IM$ .
- If  $\phi(x \otimes y) = 0$ , then  $xy \in IM$ . In other words,  $xy = x'y'$  for some  $x' \in I$  and  $y' \in M$ . Then  $x \otimes y = 1 \otimes xy = 1 \otimes x'y' = x' \otimes y' \in I \otimes M$ .

Therefore,  $M/IM \cong (R \otimes M)/(I \otimes M) \cong (R/I) \otimes M$ .

**Exercise.** (Exercise 8) Let  $pa + qb = 1$  for some  $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Then  $1 \otimes 1 = (pa + qb) \otimes (pa + qb) = pa \otimes pa + pa \otimes qb + qb \otimes pa + qb \otimes qb = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$ .

**Exercise.** (Exercise 9)

Finish this!

**Exercise.** (Exercise 10) Let  $a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_m$  generate  $M'$  and  $M''$ , respectively. Let  $x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_m \in M$  be chosen such that  $x_i$  is the image of  $a_i$  and the image of  $y_j$  is  $b_j$ . We claim that  $x_i, y_j$  generate  $M$ . Let  $x \in M$  be given. Then  $q(x) = d_1 b_1 + \dots + d_m b_m$  for some  $d_i \in M$ , and thus  $q(x - d_1 y_1 - \dots - d_m y_m) = 0$ . Therefore,  $x - d_1 y_1 - \dots - d_m y_m = i(c_1 a_1 + \dots + c_n a_n) = c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n$ , so  $x = c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n + d_1 y_1 + \dots + d_m y_m$ .