## Homework 5 for 506, Spring 2016: due Friday, May 20

A is a commutative ring with identity.

**Problem 1.** Let  $\mathfrak{a} \subset A$  be an ideal, and M be an A-module. Show that

 $A/\mathfrak{a} \otimes_A M \simeq M/\mathfrak{a}M.$ 

Problem 2. Prove that the Hom-functor is left exact, and even more:

(1) Show that  $M' \longrightarrow M \longrightarrow M'' \longrightarrow 0$  is an exact sequence of A-modules if and only if for any A-module N,

$$0 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(M'', N) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(M, N) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(M', N)$$

is exact;

(2) Show that  $0 \longrightarrow N' \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N''$  is a an exact sequence of *A*-modules if and only if for any *A*-module *M* 

$$0 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(M, N') \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(M, N) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}(M, N'')$$

is exact.

For both cases give examples showing that Hom is not exact.

**Problem 3.** Properties of tensor product. Let M, N, P be A-modules. Show that there are canonical isomorphisms (tensor product is over A):

- (1)  $M \otimes N \cong N \otimes M$
- (2)  $(M \otimes N) \otimes P \cong M \otimes (N \otimes P)$
- $(3) (M \oplus N) \otimes P \cong M \otimes P \oplus N \otimes P$
- (4)  $A \otimes M \cong M$

## Problem 4. Calculate:

- (1)  $\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z},\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z})$
- (2)  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}\otimes_{\mathbb{Z}}\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$

## Problem 5.

(1). Let  $f \in A$ , and let X = Spec A. The canonical homomorphism  $\phi : A \to A_f$  induces a continuous map  $\phi^* : \text{Spec } A_f \to X = \text{Spec } A$ . Show that  $\phi^*$  induces a homeomorphism between  $\text{Spec } A_f$  and the principal open set  $X_f$ .

(2). Let  $\mathfrak{p}$  be a prime ideal in A. Show that the canonical image of Spec  $A_{\mathfrak{p}}$  in Spec A is the intersection of all open subsets containing  $\mathfrak{p}$ .

**Problem 6.** Show that the following are equivalent for an A-module M:

- (1) M = 0
- (2)  $M_{\mathfrak{p}} = 0$  for any prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p}$  in A
- (3)  $M_{\mathfrak{m}} = 0$  for any maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$  in A