

Commutative Algebra

Exercise Sheet 5

Due date: 1 December 2020, 9:00 am.

Exercise 1. (a) Show that for any two submodules U, U' of an A -module V there is a canonical short exact sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow U \cap U' \longrightarrow U \oplus U' \longrightarrow U + U' \longrightarrow 0 .$$

(b) The cokernel of an A -module morphism $f : V \rightarrow W$ is defined as

$$\text{Coker } f := W / \text{Im } f .$$

Show that there is a canonical exact sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow \text{Ker } f \longrightarrow V \xrightarrow{f} W \longrightarrow \text{Coker } f \longrightarrow 0 .$$

Exercise 2. (a) Show that the functor $\text{Hom}_A(V, -) : A\text{-Mod} \rightarrow A\text{-Mod}$ is left-exact.

(b) Show that the functor $\text{Hom}_A(V, -) : A\text{-Mod} \rightarrow A\text{-Mod}$ is in general not exact.
Hint: Consider $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}, -)$ and the quotient map $q : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$.

Exercise 3. Prove that the following are equivalent for an A -module P :

- (a) P is projective.
- (b) P is a direct summand of a free A -module, i.e. there is an A -module Q such that $P \oplus Q \simeq A^{(\Lambda)}$ for some Λ .
- (c) Every short exact sequence of the form

$$0 \longrightarrow V' \longrightarrow V \xrightarrow{g} P \longrightarrow 0$$

splits, i.e. there is an A -module morphism $s : P \rightarrow V$ such that $g \circ s = \text{id}_P$ (such an s is called a section of g).⁽¹⁾

(d) For every morphism $h : P \rightarrow W$ and every surjective morphism $f : V \rightarrow W$ there is a morphism $\tilde{h} : P \rightarrow V$ such that the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & V \\ & \nearrow \tilde{h} & \downarrow f \\ P & \xrightarrow{h} & W \end{array}$$

commutes.

⁽¹⁾You may use the following fact without proving it: a short exact sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow V' \longrightarrow V \longrightarrow V'' \longrightarrow 0$$

splits if and only if $V \simeq V' \oplus V''$.

Exercise 4. (a) Show that projective modules are flat.

(b) Show that there are projective modules which are not free.

Hint: Let $A := \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$ and consider the A -module $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$.

(c) Show that there are flat modules which are not projective.⁽²⁾

Hint: Consider the \mathbb{Z} -module \mathbb{Q} .

⁽²⁾You may use the following fact without proving it: over a principal ideal domain submodules of free modules are free.