

Commutative Algebra

Exercise 16: Let R be a ring, M a finitely generated R -module and $\varphi \in \text{Hom}_R(M, R^n)$ surjective. Show that $\ker(\varphi)$ is finitely generated as an R -module.

Hint, note that the short exact sequence $0 \rightarrow \ker(\varphi) \rightarrow M \rightarrow R^n \rightarrow 0$ is split exact.

Exercise 17: Let R be a ring and P an R -module. Show that the following statements are equivalent:

- a. If $\varphi \in \text{Hom}_R(M, N)$ is surjective and $\psi \in \text{Hom}_R(P, N)$, then there is a $\alpha \in \text{Hom}_R(P, M)$ such that $\varphi \circ \alpha = \psi$, i.e.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & & P \\
 & \swarrow \exists \alpha & \downarrow \psi \\
 M & \xrightarrow{\varphi} & N
 \end{array}$$

- b. If $\varphi \in \text{Hom}_R(M, N)$ is surjective, then $\varphi_* : \text{Hom}_R(P, M) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_R(P, N) : \alpha \mapsto \varphi \circ \alpha$ is surjective.
- c. If $0 \rightarrow M \rightarrow N \rightarrow P \rightarrow 0$ is exact, then it is split exact.
- d. There is free module F and a submodule $M \leq F$ such that $P \oplus M \cong F$.

Exercise 18: Let $0 \rightarrow M' \rightarrow M \rightarrow M'' \rightarrow 0$ be an exact sequence of R -modules. Show, if M' and M'' are finitely generated, then so is M .

Hint, you can do the proof using the Snake Lemma and the fact that a free module is projective. Alternatively you can simply write down a set of generators.

Exercise 19: Let R be a ring, M, M' and M'' R -modules, $\varphi \in \text{Hom}_R(M', M)$ and $\psi \in \text{Hom}_R(M, M'')$.

Show that

$$M' \xrightarrow{\varphi} M \xrightarrow{\psi} M'' \longrightarrow 0$$

is exact if and only if for all R -modules P the sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow \text{Hom}_R(M'', P) \xrightarrow{\psi^*} \text{Hom}_R(M, P) \xrightarrow{\varphi^*} \text{Hom}_R(M', P)$$

is exact.

In-Class Exercise 12: Let $R = K[x, y]$ and $I = \langle x, y \rangle$. Find R -linear maps such that the following sequence is an exact sequence of R -linear maps:

$$0 \longrightarrow R \longrightarrow R^2 \longrightarrow R \longrightarrow R/I \longrightarrow 0.$$