Fachbereich Mathematik Thomas Markwig Winter Semester 2007/08, Set 6 Henning Meyer

## **Commutative Algebra**

Due date: Friday, 30/11/2007, 14h00

**Exercise 20:** Suppose that  $(R, \mathfrak{m})$  is local ring and that  $M \oplus R^{\mathfrak{m}} \cong R^{\mathfrak{n}}$  for some  $\mathfrak{n} \ge \mathfrak{m}$ . Show that then  $M \cong R^{\mathfrak{n}-\mathfrak{m}}$ .

**Exercise 21:** Let R' be an R-algebra and M and N be R-modules. Show that there is an isomorphism of R'-modules

$$\Phi: \left( \mathsf{M} \otimes_{\mathsf{R}} \mathsf{N} \right) \otimes_{\mathsf{R}} \mathsf{R}' \longrightarrow \left( \mathsf{M} \otimes_{\mathsf{R}} \mathsf{R}' \right) \otimes_{\mathsf{R}'} \left( \mathsf{N} \otimes_{\mathsf{R}} \mathsf{R}' \right) : \mathfrak{m} \otimes \mathfrak{n} \otimes \mathfrak{r}' \mapsto (\mathfrak{m} \otimes \mathfrak{r}') \otimes (\mathfrak{n} \otimes 1).$$

Recall that  $M \otimes_R R'$  is an R'-module via  $r' \cdot (m \otimes s') := m \otimes (r' \cdot s')$ .

**Exercise 22:** Let  $(R, \mathfrak{m})$  be a local ring, and M and N be finitely generated R-modules. Show that  $M \otimes N = 0$  if and only if M = 0 or N = 0.

Hint, use Exercise 21 and Nakayama's Lemma.

**Exercise 23:** Let R be a ring, M and N be R-modules, and suppose  $N = \langle n_{\lambda} | \lambda \in \Lambda \rangle$ . Show:

- a.  $M \otimes_R N = \big\{ \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \mathfrak{m}_\lambda \otimes \mathfrak{n}_\lambda \ \big| \ \mathfrak{m}_\lambda \in M \text{ and only finitely many } \mathfrak{m}_\lambda \neq 0 \big\}.$
- b. Let  $x = \sum_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \mathfrak{m}_{\lambda} \otimes \mathfrak{n}_{\lambda} \in M \otimes_{R} N$  with  $\mathfrak{m}_{\lambda} \in M$  and only finitely many  $\mathfrak{m}_{\lambda} \neq 0$ .

Then x = 0 if and only if there exist  $\mathfrak{m}'_{\theta} \in M$  and  $\mathfrak{a}_{\lambda,\theta} \in R$ ,  $\theta \in \Theta$  some index set, such that

$$m_{\lambda} = \sum_{\theta \in \Theta} a_{\lambda,\theta} \cdot m_{\theta}' \quad \text{for all} \quad \lambda \in \Lambda$$

and

$$\sum_{\lambda\in\Lambda}a_{\lambda,\theta}\cdot n_{\lambda}=0\quad\text{for all}\quad \theta\in\Theta.$$

Hint, for part b. consider first the case that N is free in the  $(n_{\lambda} \mid \lambda \in \Lambda)$  and show that in that case actually all  $m_{\lambda}$  are zero. Then consider a free presentation  $\bigoplus_{\theta \in \Theta} R \to \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \Lambda} R \to N \to 0$  of N and tensorize this with M.