

Computer Algebra

Due date: Tuesday, 29/01/2008, 10h00

Exercise 41: Let $A = (a_{ij}) \in \text{Mat}(m \times n, R)$ be a matrix such that the k -th row is the k -th canonical basis vector in R^n and the l -th column is the l -th canonical basis vector in R^m . And let $A' \in \text{Mat}((m-1) \times (n-1), R)$ be the matrix A with the k -th row and the l -th column removed. Show that A' defines a free presentation of $\text{coker}(A)$.

Exercise 42: Let (R, \mathfrak{m}) be a noetherian local ring resp. graded K -algebra and let M be a (graded) finitely generated R -module which has a finite free resolution. Show that every minimal free resolution of M has finite length, and the length of each minimal free resolution of M coincides with the minimum of all lengths of free resolutions of M .

Exercise 43: Compute a minimal free presentation of the R -module

$$M = \left\langle \left(\begin{array}{c} x^2 \\ y \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array} \right) \right\rangle_R$$

where $R = K[x, y]_{\langle x, y \rangle} / \langle xy \rangle$.

Exercise 44: Use the SINGULAR commands `mres` and `betti` to compute the Betti numbers of $Q = \mathbb{Q}[x_1, \dots, x_n] / \langle x_1, \dots, x_n \rangle$ as $\mathbb{Q}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ -module for small n . Deduce from the result a conjecture for the general case.