

SUGGESTED EXERCISES WEEK 4

From Atiyah–Macdonald Chapter 2: Problems 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12.

- (1) Let  $M$  and  $N$  be vector spaces over  $k$ , with  $e_1, \dots, e_m$  a basis for  $M$  and  $f_1, \dots, f_n$  a basis for  $N$ . Prove that  $M \otimes_k N$  has a basis given by

$$e_1 \otimes f_1, \dots, e_m \otimes f_n.$$

*Hint:* Use the “distributive law” (Prop. 2.14 (iii)) of  $\oplus$  and  $\otimes$ .

- (2) Show that  $\mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}/(n) = 0$ .  
 (3) An inclusion of  $A$ -modules

$$i: N' \rightarrow N$$

is called a **split** inclusion if there exists a homomorphism  $p: N \rightarrow N'$  such that  $p \circ i = 1_{N'}$ . Prove that if  $M$  is an  $A$ -module and an inclusion  $i$  as above is split, then the homomorphism

$$i \otimes 1_M: N' \otimes_A M \rightarrow N \otimes_A M$$

is injective.

- (4) Prove that if  $N$  is a free  $A$ -module and  $i: N' \rightarrow N$  is injective, then  $i$  is a split inclusion.  
 (5) Let  $k$  be a field. Prove that every injective map of  $k$ -modules is a split inclusion, and use this to show (as we saw in the lecture) that every  $k$ -module is flat.  
 (6) Let  $A$  be an integral domain, and let  $k(A)$  be its fraction field. Prove that if  $0 \neq I \subseteq A$  is an ideal, then  $A/I \otimes_A k(A) \cong 0$ .  
 (7) Let  $A$  be an integral domain. Prove that  $A/I$  is a flat  $A$ -module if and only if  $I = 0$  or  $I = A$ . *Hint:* Consider the injection of  $A$ -modules  $A \rightarrow k(A)$ .  
 (8) Show that the  $A$ -module  $M \oplus N$  is flat if and only if both  $M$  and  $N$  are flat.