

Assignment-2

(Concepts covered till now: Functors : $\text{Hom}(M, -)$, $\text{Hom}(-, N)$, $M \otimes -$, $- \otimes N$, exactness properties, Flat modules)

Notation : A and B are commutative rings with identity and all modules under considerations are A -modules.

(1) Suppose $(R, \mathfrak{m})$ is a local ring. M and N are finitely generated A -modules with $M \otimes_A N = 0$. Prove that either $M = 0$ or $N = 0$. (Hint: Nakayama Lemma)

(2) Show that there exists unique module isomorphisms:

(a) $M \otimes_A (N \otimes_A P) \rightarrow (M \otimes_A N) \otimes_A P \rightarrow M \otimes_A N \otimes_A P$

(b) $(M \oplus N) \otimes P \rightarrow (M \otimes P) \oplus (N \otimes P)$.

(3) Show that for a fixed module N , the functor $- \otimes N$ is a left adjoint of the functor $\text{Hom}(N, -)$

(4) Show that in general:

(a) $- \otimes N$ is not a left exact functor.

(b) $\text{Hom}(-, N)$ and $\text{Hom}(M, -)$ are not right exact functors.

(5) Show that if M and N are both flat A -module then so is $M \otimes_A N$.

(6) Suppose that $M = \oplus_{i \in I} M_i$ is a direct sum of modules where I is an indexing set. Show that M is flat if and only if each M_i is flat.