

Math 551 Abstract Algebra - Term 152
Mid-term Exam (Duration = 6 hours)

This is a closed book closed notes exam

(1) [10 points] Let $\{R_i\}_{i \in \Delta}$ be a family of rings and consider the ring $R := \prod_{i \in \Delta} R_i$. Prove that if Δ is finite, then every ideal of R has the form $\prod_{i \in \Delta} I_i$ for some ideals I_i of R_i ($i \in \Delta$). Is this fact true if Δ is infinite? (Justify)

(2) [10 points] Let R be a ring. Prove:

$$0 \rightarrow Y' \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Y'' \text{ exact} \Leftrightarrow 0 \rightarrow \text{Hom}_R(X, Y') \rightarrow \text{Hom}_R(X, Y) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_R(X, Y'') \text{ exact, } \forall X$$

(3) [10 points] Let R be a commutative ring and let M be an R -module. Prove the implications:

$$M \text{ free} \Rightarrow M \text{ projective} \Rightarrow M \text{ flat}$$

and provide explicit counterexamples for the converses.

(4) [10 points] Prove that if a short exact sequence of modules $0 \rightarrow M' \xrightarrow{f} M \xrightarrow{g} M'' \rightarrow 0$ splits, then:

(a) [4 points] $M = \text{Ker}(g) \oplus \text{Im}(f)$, where $g \circ f = 1_{M'}$

(b) [4 points] $M = \text{Ker}(\psi) \oplus \text{Im}(f)$, where $\psi \circ f = 1_{M'}$

(c) [2 points] $M \cong M' \oplus M''$

(5) [15 points] Let R be an integral domain containing a field k . Prove that if R is a finite dimensional vector space over k , then R is a field.

(6) [20 points] Let R be a commutative ring. An R -module M is called faithfully flat if M is flat and $M \otimes N = 0 \Rightarrow N = 0$. Prove that the following conditions are equivalent:

(i) M is faithfully flat;

(j) M is flat and if $u: E \rightarrow F$ is an R -map with $u \neq 0$, then $T_M(u): M \otimes E \rightarrow M \otimes F$ is also $\neq 0$;

(k) M is flat and $pM \neq M$ for all maximal ideals p of R ;

(l) $N' \rightarrow N \rightarrow N''$ is exact $\Leftrightarrow M \otimes N' \rightarrow M \otimes N \rightarrow M \otimes N''$ is exact.

[Each implication = 5 points]

(7) [25 points] Let R be a commutative ring and E, F two R -modules. We say that E is F -flat if:

$$0 \rightarrow F' \rightarrow F \text{ exact} \Rightarrow 0 \rightarrow E \otimes F' \rightarrow E \otimes F \text{ exact}$$

(a) [5 points] Prove: E is F -flat $\Rightarrow E$ is G -flat for every submodule G of F . [Use Snake Lemma]

(b) [5 points] Prove: E is F -flat $\Rightarrow E$ is (F/G) -flat for every submodule G of F . [Use Snake Lemma]

(c) [5 points] Assume $F = F_1 \oplus F_2$. Prove: E is F_i -flat ($i=1, 2$) $\Leftrightarrow E$ is F -flat. [Use Snake Lemma]

(d) [5 points] Assume $F = \bigoplus_{i \in \Delta} F_i$. Prove: E is F_i -flat ($\forall i \in \Delta$) $\Leftrightarrow E$ is F -flat. [Use (c)]

(e) [5 points] Prove: E is flat $\Leftrightarrow E$ is R -flat. [Use (d) and (b)]