

MATH 332: HOMEWORK 10

Throughout, R is a (not necessarily commutative) ring with 1 unless otherwise specified.

Exercise 1. Suppose M is a left R -module. Prove that $0m = 0$ and $-1m = -m$ for all $m \in M$.

Exercise 2. Let $F = \mathbb{R}$, let $V = \mathbb{R}^2$, and let T be the linear transformation $V \rightarrow V$ which is projection onto the second coordinate. Show that V , 0 , $\mathbb{R} \times 0$, and $0 \times \mathbb{R}$ are the only $F[x]$ -submodules of V for this choice of T .

Problem 3. If N is a submodule of an R -module M , the *annihilator* of N in R is defined to be

$$\text{Ann}(N) = \{r \in R \mid rn = 0 \text{ for all } n \in N\}.$$

Prove that $\text{Ann}(N)$ is a 2-sided ideal of R .

Problem 4. Let A be any \mathbb{Z} -module, let a be any element of A , and let n be any positive integer.

- (a) Prove that $\varphi_a : \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow A$ given by $\varphi(\bar{k}) = ka$ is a well-defined \mathbb{Z} -module homomorphism if and only if $na = 0$.
- (b) Prove that $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}, A) \cong {}_nA$, where ${}_nA = \{a \in A \mid na = 0\}$.

Problem 5. Prove that $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}/(n, m)\mathbb{Z}$.

Challenge 6. Assume R is commutative. Prove that $R^n \cong R^m$ if and only if $n = m$, i.e., two free R -modules of the same rank are isomorphic if and only if they have the same rank. (See Exercise 2 on p.356 for a hint.)

Problem 7. Let N be a submodule of M . Prove that if both M/N and N are finitely generated, then so is M .

Problem 8. Determine the dimension of $\mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}$ as a \mathbb{C} -vector space. Determine the natural ring structure on $\mathbb{C} \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{C}$.