

MATH 728
FALL 2004
HOMEWORK 4

Due Monday September 27, 2004.

1. (5 pt) Suppose that M and N are R -modules and that there are one to one R -module homomorphisms $f : M \rightarrow N$ and $g : N \rightarrow M$ (so one can identify M as a submodule of N and N as a submodule of M). Does it follow that $M \cong N$? Prove this or give a counterexample.
2. (5 pt) Let M and N be R -modules. Suppose that you have R -module homomorphisms $f : M \rightarrow N$ and $g : N \rightarrow M$ such that $fg = 1_N$ and $gf = 1_M$. Show that $N = \text{im}(f) \oplus \ker(g)$ (and hence $M = \text{im}(g) \oplus \ker(f)$).
3. (5 pt) Consider the following commutative diagram of R -module homomorphisms

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & 0 & & 0 & & 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & A_1 & \longrightarrow & A_2 & \longrightarrow & A_3 \longrightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & B_1 & \longrightarrow & B_2 & \longrightarrow & B_3 \longrightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & C_1 & \longrightarrow & C_2 & \longrightarrow & C_3 \longrightarrow 0 \\
 & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 & & 0 & & 0 & & 0
 \end{array}$$

Show that if the columns and the top two rows are exact, then the bottom row is exact.

4. (5 pt) Show that if R is commutative with identity and M is an R -module then there is an R -module isomorphism

$$\text{Hom}_R(R, M) \cong M.$$

5. (5 pt) Let R be commutative with identity. Show that every R -module is free if and only if R is a field.