

# Homological algebra and algebraic topology

## Problem set 4

due: Monday Sept 28 in class.

**Problem 1** (3pt). Let  $R$  be a commutative ring. An  $R$ -algebra is a ring  $A$  together with a ring homomorphism

$$\iota: R \rightarrow Z(A) = \{a \in A \mid ab = ba \text{ for all } b \in A\}.$$

Denote by  $\text{Alg}_R$  the category of  $R$ -algebras and  $R$ -algebra homomorphisms. Note that an  $R$ -algebra is in particular a left and right  $R$ -module by

$$r.a := \iota(r)a = a\iota(r) = a.r$$

Denote by  $\text{CAlg}_R$  the subcategory of commutative  $R$ -algebras.

- (1) Show that for  $A, B \in \text{CAlg}_R$ , the tensor product  $A \otimes_R B$  can be given the structure of a commutative  $R$ -algebra so that it is the categorical coproduct of  $A$  and  $B$  in  $\text{CAlg}_R$ .
- (2) Explain why it is in general not a coproduct in  $\text{Alg}_R$ .

**Problem 2** (3pt). Let  $p$  be a prime, and denote by  $\mathbf{Z}_{(p)} \subset \mathbf{Q}$  the subset of all fractions  $\frac{n}{q}$  for which  $p \nmid q$ .

- (1) Show that  $\mathbf{Z}_{(p)}$  is a subring of  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
- (2) Show that  $\mathbf{Z}_{(p)}$  is flat as a  $\mathbf{Z}$ -module (abelian group).
- (3) Show that if  $l$  is another prime and  $A$  is a finite abelian  $l$ -group then

$$\mathbf{Z}_{(p)} \otimes_{\mathbf{Z}} A \cong \begin{cases} A; & p = l \\ 0; & p \neq l. \end{cases}$$

**Problem 3** (2pt). Let  $R$  be a ring and  $M$  a projective module over  $R$ . Show that there exists a free  $R$ -module  $F$  such that

$$M \oplus F \cong F.$$

*Hint: construct  $F$  as a suitable infinite direct sum of free modules.*

**Problem 4** (2pt+2pt). Let  $R$  be a ring and  $M$  be an  $R$ -module. We say that  $M$  is **finitely generated** if there is a surjective homomorphism  $p: R^n \rightarrow M$  for some  $n \geq 0$ . If  $n$  and  $p$  can be chosen such that  $\ker(p)$  is also finitely generated, we call  $M$  **finitely presented**.

Denote by  $M^*$  the right  $R$ -module  $\text{Hom}_R(M, R)$ , where the right action is given by  $(f.r)(m) = f(m)r$ .

- (1) For  $R$ -modules  $M, N$ , consider the natural map

$$\begin{aligned} a: M^* \otimes_R N &\rightarrow \text{Hom}_R(M, N) \\ f \otimes n &\mapsto (m \mapsto f(m)n). \end{aligned}$$

Show that  $a$  is an isomorphism if  $M$  is finitely presented and projective.

- (2) (**bonus +2pt**) Show that finitely presented flat  $R$ -modules are projective.