

MATH 221, PROBLEM SET 1, DUE: SEPT. 22.

1. Let R be a ring. In the exercise we will not yet assume that we know the existence of tensor products. Write complete proofs of the following statements:

(a) $R \otimes_R N \simeq N$ with the pairing $\phi_{univ}(r, n) = r \cdot n$.

(b) Let M_i be right R -modules for the index i running over a set I . Set $M = \bigoplus_{i \in I} M_i$. Assume that $M_i \otimes_R N$ exist for $i \in I$. Then $M \otimes_R N$ exists and the natural map

$$\bigoplus_{i \in I} (M_i \otimes_R N) \rightarrow M \otimes_R N$$

is an isomorphism.

(c) Let M_1 and M_2 be two right R -modules such that $M_i \otimes_R N$ exist. Let $\alpha : M_1 \rightarrow M_2$ be an R -module map and denote $M_3 := \text{coker}(\alpha)$. Then $M_3 \otimes_R N$ also exists and the sequence

$$M_1 \otimes_R N \rightarrow M_2 \otimes_R N \rightarrow M_3 \otimes_R N \rightarrow 0$$

is exact.

(d) Let $(M \otimes_R N)', \phi'_{univ}$ be another pair satisfying the same universal property as $M \otimes_R N, \phi_{univ}$. Show that there exists a unique isomorphism of abelian groups $\psi : M \otimes_R N \rightarrow (M \otimes_R N)'$ with $\psi \circ \phi_{univ} = \phi'_{univ}$.

2.(a) Let R be a ring and I a right ideal. Consider the right R -module $I \setminus R$. Show that for any left R -module N ,

$$I \setminus R \otimes_R N \simeq I \cdot N \setminus N.$$

(b) Assume that R is commutative, and let $N = R/J$ for another ideal J . Assume that I and J are coprime, i.e., $I + J = R$. Deduce that $R/I \otimes_R R/J = 0$. In particular, $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z} = 0$ if and only if $(m, n) = 1$.

(c) Consider the polynomial ring in one variable $\mathbb{Z}[t]$. Show that $\mathbb{Z}[t] \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} R \simeq R[t]$ (as rings= \mathbb{Z} -algebras). For an R -module M describe explicitly the $R[t]$ -module $R[t] \otimes_R M$.

3. Let R_1 and R_2 be two rings, let L be a right R_1 -module, N a left R_2 -module and M an (R_1, R_2) -bi-module. We've show that $L \otimes_{R_1} M$ is naturally a right R_2 -module, and $M \otimes_{R_2} N$ is naturally a left R_1 -module. Construct a natural isomorphism

$$(L \otimes_{R_1} M) \otimes_{R_2} N \simeq L \otimes_{R_1} (M \otimes_{R_2} N).$$

4. Do Problems 2.14, 2.15, 2.18, 2.19, 2.20 from Atiyah-MacDonald.