MATH 790, FALL 2011, HOMEWORK 5 DUE FRIDAY 07 OCTOBER

Let $\varphi \colon R \to S$ be a flat homomorphism of noetherian rings. (That is, R and S are noetherian, and φ is a ring homomorphism making S into a flat R-module.) Let $U \subseteq R$ be a multiplicatively closed subset.

Exercise 1. Let M and M' be R-modules.

(a) Prove that for each
$$i$$
 there is an $S\operatorname{-module}$ isomorphism

$$\operatorname{Tor}_{i}^{S}(S \otimes_{R} M, S \otimes_{R} M') \cong S \otimes_{R} \operatorname{Tor}_{i}^{R}(M, M')$$

(b) Prove that for each i there is $U^{-1}R$ -module isomorphism

$$\operatorname{Tor}_{i}^{U^{-1}R}(U^{-1}M, U^{-1}M') \cong U^{-1}\operatorname{Tor}_{i}^{R}(M, M').$$

(c) Prove that there is a $U^{-1}R$ -module isomorphism

$$(U^{-1}M) \otimes_{U^{-1}R} (U^{-1}M') \cong U^{-1}(M \otimes_R M').$$

Exercise 2. Let M and C be R-modules.

(a) Prove that there is a commutative diagram of S-module homomorphisms

$$S \otimes_R \operatorname{Hom}_R(\operatorname{Hom}_R(M, C), C) \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}_S(S \otimes_R \operatorname{Hom}_R(M, C), S \otimes_R C)$$

(b) Prove that there is a commutative diagram of $U^{-1}R$ -module homomorphisms

$$\begin{array}{c|c} U^{-1}M & \xrightarrow{\delta_{U^{-1}C}^{U^{-1}C}} & \operatorname{Hom}_{U^{-1}R}(\operatorname{Hom}_{U^{-1}R}(U^{-1}M, U^{-1}C), U^{-1}C) \\ & & \downarrow \\ U^{-1}\delta_{M}^{C} & \downarrow \\ U^{-1}\operatorname{Hom}_{R}(\operatorname{Hom}_{R}(M, C), C) & \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}_{U^{-1}R}(U^{-1}\operatorname{Hom}_{R}(M, C), U^{-1}C) \end{array}$$