MATH 726, SPRING 2012, HOMEWORK 6 DUE FRIDAY 02 MARCH

Exercise 1. Let R be a commutative ring, and let M be a finitely presented R-module. Prove that the following conditions are equivalent:

- (i) M is a projective R-module;
- (ii) the localization $U^{-1}M$ is a projective $U^{-1}R$ -module for each multiplicatively closed subset $U \subseteq R$;
- (iii) the localization $M_{\mathfrak{p}}$ is a projective $R_{\mathfrak{p}}$ -module for each prime ideal $\mathfrak{p} \subset R$; and

(iv) the localization $M_{\mathfrak{m}}$ is a projective $R_{\mathfrak{m}}$ -module for each maximal ideal $\mathfrak{m} \subset R$. Extra Credit: Provide an example showing that this fails if M is not finitely presented.

Exercise 2. Let R be a commutative ring that is an integral domain. Prove that the following conditions are equivalent:

- (i) The ring R is a field;
- (ii) Every *R*-module is free;
- (iii) Every *R*-module is projective;
- (iv) Every *R*-module is injective.

Provide an example showing that this fails if R is not an integral domain.