## Problem Set 11

## Due: 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, November 10

Instructions: Carefully read Section 10.5 of the textbook. Work all of the following problems. A subset of the problems will be graded. Be sure to adhere to the expectations outlined on the sheet Guidelines for Problem Sets. Submit your solutions in-class or to Dr. Cooper's mailbox in the Department of Mathematics.

Exercises: For this Problem Set, let $R$ be a ring with identity

1. (Dummit and Foote $\S 10.5 \# 3)$ Let $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ be $R$-modules. Prove that $P_{1} \oplus P_{2}$ is a projective $R$-module if and only if both $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ are projective. You may assume the fact that any direct sum of free $R$-modules is free.
2. (Dummit and Foote $\S 10.5 \# 6$ ) Prove that the following are equivalent:
(i) Every $R$-module is projective.
(ii) Every $R$-module is injective.
3. Assume that $R$ is commutative and let $M$ be an $R$-module. Prove that the following conditions are equivalent:
(i) $M$ is flat over $R$.
(ii) For every injective $R$-module homomorphism $g^{\prime}: N^{\prime} \longrightarrow N$, the induced homomorphism $i d_{M} \otimes g^{\prime}: M \otimes_{R} N^{\prime} \longrightarrow M \otimes_{R} N$ is injective.
(iii) For every short exact sequence

$$
0 \longrightarrow N^{\prime} \xrightarrow{g^{\prime}} N \xrightarrow{g} N^{\prime \prime} \longrightarrow 0
$$

of $R$-module homomorphisms, the induced sequence

$$
0 \longrightarrow M \otimes_{R} N^{\prime} \xrightarrow{i d_{M} \otimes g^{\prime}} M \otimes_{R} N \xrightarrow{i d_{M} \otimes g} M \otimes_{R} N^{\prime \prime} \longrightarrow 0
$$

is exact.
4. Let $R$ be a commutative ring and let $S \subseteq R$ be a multiplicatively closed subset. Let $M$ be an $R$-module. You may assume the fact that $\left(S^{-1} R\right) \otimes_{R} M$ has a well-defined $\left(S^{-1} R\right)$-module structure given by

$$
\frac{r}{s}\left(\frac{r^{\prime}}{s^{\prime}} \otimes_{R} m\right):=\frac{r r^{\prime}}{s s^{\prime}} \otimes_{R} m .
$$

Prove that the $R$-module isomorphism $g:\left(S^{-1} R\right) \otimes_{R} M \rightarrow S^{-1} M$ given by

$$
\frac{r}{s} \otimes_{R} m \mapsto \frac{r m}{s}
$$

is a $\left(S^{-1} R\right)$-module isomorphism.

