## Math 210B Homework 1

## Question 1. Let R be a ring.

- (a) Let  $I \subset R$  be a two-sided ideal. Show that there is an isomorphism between the category of left R/I-modules and that of left R-modules such that IM = 0.
- (b) Let  $S \subset R$  be a central multiplicative subset. As above, determine an isomorphism between the category of left  $S^{-1}R$ -modules and some subcategory of left R-modules.

## Question 2.

- (a) Show that if the free R-modules  $R^n$  and  $R^m$  over a non-zero commutative ring R are isomorphic, then n=m. [Hint: Free modules remain free under extension of scalars.]
- (b) Show that (a) can fail for non-commutative rings.

**Question 3.** Prove that a (left) R-module generated by one element is isomorphic to R/I, where I is some (left) ideal of R.

Question 4. Determine all  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$ -modules structures on the group  $\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}$ .

Question 5. Determine all integers n > 0 such that  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  has a  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ -module structure.

**Question 6.** Show that a submodule of a free module needs not be free.

Question 7. Show that the forgetful functor  $U: R\text{-mod} \longrightarrow \mathsf{Sets}$  has a left adjoint.

**Question 8.** Show that a commutative ring for which all modules are free is a field. Is this true in the non-commutative case?

**Question 9.** How is  $M = M_{m \times n}(R)$  and A-B-bimodule for  $A = M_m(R)$  and  $B = M_n(R)$ ?

**Question 10.** Adjunction between tensor product and Hom-functor: Let A, B, C, D be rings, let L be an A-B-bimodule, let M be an B-C-bimodule and let N be a D-C-module. Then there is an isomorphism of D-A-bimodules

$$\operatorname{Hom}_{C}(L \otimes_{B} M, N) \cong \operatorname{Hom}_{B}(L, \operatorname{Hom}_{C}(M, N)).$$
 (1)

Make all module structures explicit. State the special case  $A = D = \mathbb{Z}$ . With the same left-hand side as in (1), rephrase the above "with L moving to the right instead of M".