## HOMEWORK 7

1. a) Let M be a left R-module. For any  $a \in R$  consider the group endomorphism  $f_a : M \to M$  defined by  $f_a(x) = ax$ . Prove that the map  $f : R \to \text{End}(M)$  taking  $a \in R$  to  $f_a$  is a ring homomorphism.

b) Conversely, let M be an abelian group, R a ring and  $f : R \to \text{End}(M)$  a ring homomorphism. Show that the formula  $a \cdot m = f(a)(m)$  defined a left R-module structure on M.

2. Let M be a (left) R-module generated by one element. Prove that M is isomorphic to the factor module R/I where I is a (left) ideal of R.

3. Let R be a commutative ring. Show that for every two R-modules M and N, the group  $\operatorname{Hom}_R(M, N)$  has a structure of an R-module.

4. Let M be a (left) R-module,  $N \subset M$  a submodule. Prove that if N and M/N are finitely generated, then so is M.

5. Prove that for any (left) R-module M the groups  $\operatorname{Hom}_R(R, M)$  and M are isomorphic. (Hint: show that an R-module homomorphism  $f : R \to M$  is uniquely determined by the value f(1).)

6. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$  be a right *R*-module homomorphism. Show that there is a unique  $n \times m$ -matrix *A* such that  $f(x) = A \cdot x$  for any  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

7. Show that  $\mathbb{Q}$  is not a free abelian group ( $\mathbb{Z}$ -module). (Hint: For any  $x, y \in \mathbb{Q}$  there are nontrivial  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that ax + by = 0, i.e. any set of at least two elements in  $\mathbb{Q}$  is linearly dependent.)

8. Prove that a free finitely generated (left) R-module has a finite basis.

9. Let *M* be a (left) *R*-module,  $I \subset R$  an ideal. Denote by *IM* the submodule of *M* generated by the products am for all  $a \in I$  and  $m \in M$ .

a) Assume that IM = 0. Show that M admits a structure of a (left) module over the factor ring R/I.

b) Show that M/IM admits a structure of a (left) module over the factor ring R/I.

c) Prove that if M is a free R-module then M/IM is a free R/I-module. (Hint: Show that if S is a basis for M then the set of cosets  $\{s + IM, s \in S\}$  is a basis for M/IM.)

d) Let R be a nonzero commutative ring. Prove that if (left) R-modules  $R^n$  and  $R^m$  are isomorphic, then n = m. Deduce that every two bases for a free finitely generated R-module have the same number of elements. (Hint: Consider modules over the factor ring R/I where I is a maximal ideal of R.)

10. Let A be an abelian group,  $f \in \text{End}(A)$ . Show that A admits a  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$ -module structure such that  $X \cdot a = f(a)$  for all  $a \in A$ .