

Reminder: There will be an exam in class on Mon., Feb. 26, on the material covered up through the week before (through Section 12.2 of Artin.)

Read Artin, Chapter 12, sections 1-5.

Part A:

From Artin, do these problems (given at the end of Chapter 12):

Section 12.1: 1, 3, 12 [Note: $V + W$ means $\{v + w \mid v \in V; w \in W\}$]; 12.2: 1, 4; 12.5: 4.

Part B:

1. Which of the following \mathbb{Z} -modules are finitely generated? Which are free?

- a) $M = \mathbb{Z}/5 \times \mathbb{Z}/7$
- b) $M = (5) =$ ideal generated by 5
- c) $M = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{3}]$
- d) $M = \mathbb{Z}[\pi]$
- e) $M = \mathbb{Z}[1/2]$
- f) $M = \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{Z} = \{\frac{n}{2} \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

2. Let R be a commutative ring.

a) If M, N are R -modules, let $\text{Hom}_R(M, N)$ be the set of R -module homomorphisms $M \rightarrow N$. Show that $\text{Hom}_R(M, N)$ is an R -module.

b) Show that if M and N are free R -modules of rank m and n respectively, then $\text{Hom}_R(M, N)$ is free R -module of rank mn . [Hint: Use matrices.]

3. Let R be a commutative ring.

a) Show that if $\phi : N_1 \rightarrow N_2$ is a homomorphism of R -modules, and if M is an R -module, then there is a homomorphism of R -modules $\phi_* : \text{Hom}_R(M, N_1) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_R(M, N_2)$ defined by $\phi_*(f) = \phi \circ f$.

b) Show that if $\psi : M_1 \rightarrow M_2$ is a homomorphism of R -modules, and if N is an R -module, then there is a homomorphism of R -modules $\psi^* : \text{Hom}_R(M_2, N) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_R(M_1, N)$ defined by $\psi^*(g) = g \circ \psi$.

Part C:

From Artin, do these problems (at the end of Chapter 12):

Section 12.1: 11; 12.4: 6(a); 12.5: 7.

Also do the following problem:

Consider the ideal $I \subset \mathbb{C}[x, y]$ generated by the set $\{y - x, y - x^2, y - x^3, \dots\}$. Is I finitely generated? If so, find an explicit finite generating set. Also find the zero locus of I in \mathbb{C}^2 .