In Artin, Chapter 14, review sections 1-4 and read sections 5-7.

1. From Artin, Chapter 14, do these problems (pages 437-441): 1.4, 2.4, 4.1(a) (second matrix only), 5.1, 5.2.

## 2. Let R be a commutative ring.

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

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

## 3. Let R be a commutative ring.

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

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

4. Let R be a commutative ring.

a) Show that if M is an R-module, then  $\operatorname{Hom}_R(R, M)$  is isomorphic to M as an R-module. [Hint: Send f to f(1).]

b) If M is an R-module, define its dual module by  $M^* = \operatorname{Hom}_R(M, R)$ . If  $R = \mathbb{Z}$ , find  $M^*$  in each of these cases:  $M = \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/3, \mathbb{Q}$ . Also, explain the relationship of dual modules to dual vector spaces.

c) Evaluate  $\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}/4,\mathbb{Z}/n)$  in each of these cases: n=2,3,4.

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