MATH 200C Spring 2016

## **HOMEWORK 2**

## **DUE 15 APRIL 2016**

## Part I.

**1.** Let R be a ring and M, N be R-modules.

- (a) Write down the definitions of the functors from the category of R-modules to itself  $\operatorname{Hom}_R(M,-): R$ -mod  $\longrightarrow R$ -mod and  $\operatorname{Hom}_R(-,N): R$ -mod  $\longrightarrow R$ -mod. Check that the two functors are well-defined. Which one is covariant and which one is contravariant?
- (b) Show that in R-mod a sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z$$

is exact if and only if the sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}_R(M,X) \xrightarrow{f_*} \operatorname{Hom}_R(M,Y) \xrightarrow{g_*} \operatorname{Hom}_R(M,Z)$$

is exact for any R-module M.

(c) Show that in *R*-mod a sequence

$$X \xrightarrow{f} Y \xrightarrow{g} Z \longrightarrow 0$$

is exact if and only if the sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Hom}_R(Z,N) \xrightarrow{g^*} \operatorname{Hom}_R(Y,N) \xrightarrow{f^*} \operatorname{Hom}_R(X,N)$$

is exact for any R-module N.

- (d) Prove that the functor  $\operatorname{Hom}_R(M,-)$  is left exact. Prove the similar exactness result for  $\operatorname{Hom}_R(-,N)$ . (We call that *left-exactness* for *contravariant* functors.)
- (e) Do the above results still hold if we think of the two functors as : R-mod  $\longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ -mod?
- (f) Are the two functors exact? Prove or give counterexamples.

## Part II. From Atiyah-MacDonald

Chapter 1: 2, 4, 15, 17

Bonus. From Atiyah-MacDonald

Chapter 1: 18, 21