

Assignment 10 – All 2 parts – Math 612

Due in class: Thursday, Apr. 21, 2016

Throughout, assume all rings are commutative.

- (1) Suppose  $M$  is a free  $R$ -module

$$M = \bigoplus_{i \in I} Rm_i$$

and  $A$  is an  $R$ -algebra. Show that  $A \otimes_R M$  is a free  $A$ -module with basis  $1 \otimes m_i, i \in I$ .

- (2) Recall from Proposition 1.5 of the notes on tensor products that if  $A$  is an  $R$ -algebra and  $M$  is an  $R$ -module and  $N$  is an  $A$ -module, then  $N \otimes_R M$  is an  $A$ -module via

$$a \cdot (n \otimes m) := (a \cdot n) \otimes m.$$

- (a) Now, suppose further that  $P$  is an  $A$ -module. Show that

$$P \otimes_A (N \otimes_R M) \cong (P \otimes_A N) \otimes_R M$$

as  $A$ -modules.

- (b) Conclude that if  $M$  is a flat  $R$ -module, then  $A \otimes_R M$  is a flat  $A$ -module.  
(c) Suppose that  $B$  is an  $A$ -algebra,  $A$  is an  $R$ -algebra, and  $M$  is an  $R$ -module. Show that

$$B \otimes_A (A \otimes_R M) \cong B \otimes_R M$$

as  $B$ -modules.

- (3) Recall that an  $R$ -module  $N$  is called flat if the functor  $- \otimes_R N$  is exact.  $N$  is called *faithfully flat* if this functor is also faithful. Show that the following are equivalent:

- (i)  $N$  is faithfully flat,  
(ii)  $N$  is flat and if  $f : M_1 \rightarrow M_2$  is a non-zero homomorphism of  $R$ -modules, then the map  $f \otimes \text{id}_N : M_1 \otimes_R N \rightarrow M_2 \otimes_R N$  sending  $m \otimes n$  to  $f(m) \otimes n$  is non-zero,  
(iii)  $N$  is flat and for all maximal ideals  $\mathfrak{m}$  of  $R$ , we have that  $M/\mathfrak{m}M \neq 0$ ,  
(iv) a sequence  $M_1 \rightarrow M_2 \rightarrow M_3$  is exact if and only if

$$M_1 \otimes_R N \rightarrow M_2 \otimes_R N \rightarrow M_3 \otimes_R N$$

is exact.

- (4) Let  $R$  be a ring and let  $S$  be a multiplicative subset of  $R$ . Show that  $S^{-1}R$  is a flat  $R$ -algebra.
- (5) Given a homomorphism  $\varphi : M \rightarrow N$  of  $R$ -modules, show that the following are equivalent:
  - (i)  $\varphi$  is surjective,
  - (ii)  $\varphi_{\mathfrak{p}}$  is surjective for all prime ideals  $\mathfrak{p}$  of  $R$ ,
  - (iii)  $\varphi_{\mathfrak{m}}$  is surjective for all maximal ideals  $\mathfrak{m}$  of  $R$ .