## HW 2

Throughout, $A$ is a ring. Please consult Notes 2 (which has been uploaded) for definitions and orienting comments.
(1) Let $(\Lambda, \prec)$ be a directed set and $\Gamma \subset \Lambda$ a cofinal sub-directed set. Show that if $\left(M_{\lambda}\right)_{\lambda \in \Lambda}$ is a direct system, then there is an isomorphism

$$
\operatorname{Hom}_{\Lambda}\left(\left(M_{\lambda}\right)_{\lambda \in \Lambda}, T\right) \xrightarrow{\sim} \operatorname{Hom}_{\Gamma}\left(\left(M_{\gamma}\right)_{\gamma \in \Gamma}, T\right)
$$

for every module $T$.
(2) With the above notations show that

$$
\lim _{\lambda \in \Lambda} M_{\lambda} \xrightarrow{\sim} \underset{\gamma \in \Gamma}{\lim } M_{\gamma} .
$$

(3) Let $k$ be a field, $V$ a vector space over $k$, and $T_{i}: V \rightarrow V, i=1, \ldots, n$ be $n$ linear operators on $V$ which commute with each other. on $V$. Let $A=k\left[X_{1}, \ldots, X_{n}\right]$, the polynomial ring in $n$-variables over $k$.
(a) Show that $V$ is an $A$-module via the map $A \times V \rightarrow V$ given by $(f(X), v) \mapsto f(T) v$ for $f(X) \in A$ and $v \in V$.
(b) Suppose $V$ is finite dimensional as a $k$-vector space, say $\operatorname{dim}_{k} V=d$. Show that $V_{\text {tor }}=V$, where $V_{\text {tor }}$ is the torsion module for $V$ as an $A$-module (not as a $k$-module).
(4) Let $A$ be commutative, $I$ an ideal of $A$ and $M$ an $A$-module. Let $0: I$ be the subset of $M$ given by

$$
0: I=\{x \in M \mid a x=0, \forall a \in I\}
$$

Show that $0: I$ is a submodule of $M$. Show that $\operatorname{Hom}_{A}(A / I, M)$ is isomorphic to $0: I_{M}^{M}$ as an $A$-module.
(5) Let $A$ be commutative, and let $I$ and $M$ be as above. Define

$$
\Gamma_{I}(M)=\left\{x \in M \mid I^{n} x=0 \text { for some } n>0\right\}
$$

Show that $\Gamma_{I}(M)$ is an $A$-submodule. Show also that $\left(\operatorname{Hom}_{A}\left(A / I^{n}, M\right)\right)_{n}$ is a direct system of $A$-modules, and that

$$
\underset{n}{\lim } \operatorname{Hom}_{A}\left(A / I^{n}, M\right) \xrightarrow{\sim} \Gamma_{I}(M) .
$$

(6) Suppose $A$ is a commutative ring and $t \in A$ is an element. Let $M$ be an $A$-module. Let $M_{n}=M$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, and $\mu_{n, m}: M_{m} \rightarrow M_{n}$ the map $x \mapsto t^{n-m} x$ for $m<n$. Show that $\left(M_{n}, \mu_{n, m}\right)$ is a direct system of $A$-modules. Show also (with $M_{t}$ the localisation of $M$ at $t$ ) that

$$
\underset{n}{\lim } M_{n} \xrightarrow{\sim} M_{t} .
$$

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[^0]:    Date: August 19, 2015.

