### HU Berlin

# Exercises for BMS Basic Course Commutative Algebra

Prof. Dr. Jürg Kramer

## Sheet 7 (Week: 27.11. – 01.12.2023)

### Exercise 1

Let p be a prime number. Show that there are exactly p equivalence classes of extensions of  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  by  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  in the category of  $\mathbb{Z}$ -modules, namely, the split extension

 $0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \stackrel{\iota}{\longrightarrow} \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \stackrel{\pi}{\longrightarrow} \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow 0,$ 

where  $\iota$  and  $\pi$  are the canonical injection and projection, respectively, and the extensions

 $0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{m_p} \mathbb{Z}/p^2\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{m_j} \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow 0 \qquad (j = 1, 2, \dots, p-1),$ 

where  $m_p$  and  $m_j$  denote the multiplications by p and j, respectively.

### Exercise 2

Let A be a commutative ring with 1 and let M, N, and P be A-modules. Prove the following assertions using the universal property of the tensor product:

- (a)  $M \otimes_A N \cong N \otimes_A M$ .
- (b)  $(M \otimes_A N) \otimes_A P \cong M \otimes_A (N \otimes_A P) \cong M \otimes_A N \otimes_A P.$
- (c)  $(M \oplus N) \otimes_A P \cong (M \otimes_A P) \oplus (N \otimes_A P).$
- (d)  $A \otimes_A M \cong M$ .

#### Exercise 3

Let A be a commutative ring with 1, M an A-module, and  $\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b} \subseteq A$  ideals. Prove the following assertions:

- (a)  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} = 0.$
- (b)  $M \otimes_A A/\mathfrak{a} \cong M/\mathfrak{a}M$ .
- (c)  $A/\mathfrak{a} \otimes_A A/\mathfrak{b} \cong A/(\mathfrak{a} + \mathfrak{b}).$
- (d)  $\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}/(m, n)\mathbb{Z}$ , where (m, n) denotes the greatest common divisor of m and n.

## Exercise 4

Let X be a non-empty topological space. Then, X is called *irreducible*, if for any closed subsets  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  of X the equality  $X = X_1 \cup X_2$  implies  $X = X_1$  or  $X = X_2$ .

- (a) Show that X is irreducible if and only if every pair of non-empty open sets in X has a non-empty intersection. Further, show that X is irreducible if and only if every non-empty open subset of X is dense in X.
- (b) Let A be a commutative ring with 1. Show that Spec(A) is irreducible if and only if the nilradical of A is a prime ideal.