

# RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

M.A./M.Sc. SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2017

FIRST YEAR [BATCH 2016-18]

MATHEMATICS

Date : 04/05/2017

Time : 11 am – 1 pm

Paper : VII [Linear Algebra II]

Full Marks : 50

[Attempt all the questions, maximum you can score 50.]

[Rings are commutative with 1 and modules are left modules]

1. Prove that  $\left( \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{n\mathbb{Z}} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{m\mathbb{Z}} \right) = 0$  if  $\gcd(n, m) = 1$ . [6]
2. An element  $e \in R$  is called an idempotent if  $e^2 = e$ . If  $e$  is an idempotent in  $R$ , then prove that  $M = eM \oplus (1-e)M$ , where  $M$  is an  $R$  module. [6]
3. Let  $M$  be a finitely generated  $R$  module and  $\phi: M \rightarrow R^n$  be a surjective homomorphism. Show that  $\text{Ker } \phi$  is a finitely generated  $R$  module. [6]
4. Prove that every free module is projective. Is the converse true? Justify your answer. [4+2]
5. Let  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  be  $R$  modules. Prove that  $P_1 \oplus P_2$  is a projective  $R$  module if and only if both  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are projective  $R$  modules. [6]
6. Let  $0 \rightarrow M' \rightarrow M \rightarrow M'' \rightarrow 0$  be an exact sequence of  $R$ -modules. If  $M'$  and  $M''$  are finitely generated, prove that  $M$  is also finitely generated. [6]
7. Let  $R$  be a Noetherian ring, and  $\phi: R \rightarrow R$  be a ring homomorphism. Then show that if  $\phi$  is surjective it is also injective, and hence an automorphism of  $R$ . [6]
8. Show that, for any  $R$  module  $M$ , the following statements are equivalent :
  - a)  $M$  is a flat  $R$  module;
  - b)  $M_p$  is a flat  $R_p$  module for each prime ideal  $p$ ;
  - c)  $M_m$  is a flat  $R_m$  module for each maximal ideal  $m$ .[6]
9. a) Let  $M$  be a finitely generated  $R$ -module and  $I$  be an ideal of  $R$  contained in Jacobson radical of  $R$ . If  $IM = M$ , then prove that  $M = 0$ . [3]  
b) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be elements of  $M$  whose images in  $M/JM$  generate  $M/JM$  where  $M$  is a finitely generated  $R$ -module and  $J$  is the Jacobson radical of  $R$ . Prove that  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  generate  $M$ . [3]
10. Suppose  $R$  is a P.I.D. Prove that  $M$  is flat  $R$  module iff  $M$  is torsion free  $R$  module. [6]