

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

M.A./M.Sc. SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

FIRST YEAR [BATCH 2018-20]

MATHEMATICS

Date : 08/05/2019

Time : 11 am – 1 pm

Paper : VII (Linear Algebra-II)

Full Marks : 50

[Answer as many questions as you possibly can. Maximum you can score in 50. Symbols have their usual meanings.]

1. Let R be an integral domain and Q be the field of fractions of R . Show that if a field F contains a subring R' isomorphic to R , then the subfield generated by R' is isomorphic to Q . (5)
2. a) Show that $\mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q} / \mathbb{Z} = 0$.
b) Show that the group D_8 is a split extension of $\mathbb{Z}_2$ by $\mathbb{Z}_4$. (3+3)
3. a) Give an example to show that a sub-module of a free module need not be free.
b) What will be possible $\mathbb{Z}$ -module homomorphisms of $\mathbb{Z} / 2\mathbb{Z}$ into some $\mathbb{Q}$ -module. (2+2)
4. Show that for any set A there is a free R -module $F(A)$ on the set A and $F(A)$ satisfies the following universal property : If M is any R -module and $\phi: A \rightarrow M$ is any map of sets, then there is a unique R -module homomorphism $\Phi: F(A) \rightarrow M$ such that $\Phi(a) = \phi(a)$ for all $a \in A$. (7)
5. Show that the operations extension and contraction of ideals give a bijective correspondence:
 $\{\text{Prime ideals } P \text{ of } R \text{ with } P \cap D = \phi\} \xrightleftharpoons[c]{e} \{\text{Prime ideals of } D^{-1}R\}$. (5)
6. Show that free modules are flat. Also show that projective modules are flat. (7)
7. $\mathbb{Z}$ -modules are same as abelian groups. Justify! (2)
8. Let R be a commutative ring with 1 and let I and J be ideals of R .
a) Prove that every element of $\frac{R}{I} \otimes_R \frac{R}{J}$ can be written as a simple tensor of the form $(1 \bmod I) \otimes (r \bmod J)$.
b) Prove that $\frac{R}{I} \otimes_R \frac{R}{J} \cong \frac{R}{I+J}$ (2+3)

9. Let D, L and N be R -modules. Prove that $\text{Hom}_R(D, L \oplus N) \cong \text{Hom}_R(D, L) \oplus \text{Hom}_R(D, N)$. (5)
10. Let $R = \mathbb{Z}[x]$ and let I be the ideal generated by 2 and x . Let $M = I \otimes_R I$. Show that $2 \otimes x \neq x \otimes 2$ in M . Also show that $2 \otimes 2 + x \otimes x$ is not a simple tensor. (2+2)
11. Show that $2 \otimes (1 + 2\mathbb{Z})$ is zero in $\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z} / 2\mathbb{Z}$ but is non-zero in $2\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z} / 2\mathbb{Z}$. (2)
12. Prove that $\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z} / n\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z} / m\mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z} / (n, m)\mathbb{Z}$. (3)
13. Let R be a commutative ring with 1, let I be an ideal in R and let d be a multiplicatively closed subset of R containing 1. Then prove that $\text{rad}(d^{-1}I) = d^{-1}(\text{rad } I)$. (3)
14. Let R be a commutative ring. Prove that $\text{Hom}_R(R, M)$ and M are isomorphic as left R -modules. (2)

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