

Math 615, Winter 2020
Due: Wednesday, March 25

Problem Set #4

1. Let R be a ring and f, g nonzerodivisors.

Calculate (a) $\text{Ext}^1(R/fR, R)$ and also (b) $\text{Ext}^1(R/fR, R/gR)$ in these three cases:

(1) f, g is a regular sequence in R . (2) g is a multiple of f . (3) f is a multiple of g .

Use your results to discuss the behavior of $\text{Ext}_R^1(M, N)$ where M and N are finitely generated modules over a principal ideal domain.

2. Let M be a finitely generated R -module over a regular local ring K . Show that $\dim_K(\text{Ext}_R^i(M, K))$ is the rank of the i th free module in a minimal free resolution of M .

3. Let K be a field, let $S = K[X, Y, U, V]$ be polynomial, and let $R = S/(XU - YV) = K[x, y, u, v]$. Let $P = (x, y)R$ and $Q = (u, v)R$. Find a minimal free resolution of P and determine $\text{Ext}_R^1(P, Q)$.

4. Let R be Noetherian and suppose that $f_1, \dots, f_h \in R$ form a regular sequence on the finitely generated R -module M . Show that $[M/(f_1, \dots, f_h)M] = 0$ in $G_0(R)$.

5. Let $S = K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ be a polynomial ring in n variables over a field K . Let $f = x_1 \cdots x_n$ be the product of the variables. Let $R = S/fS$. Prove that $G_0(R) \cong \mathbb{Z}^n$.

6. Let M be an R -module, where R is a regular local ring of Krull dimension n . Show that M is faithfully flat over R if and only if $\mathfrak{m}M \neq M$ and every system of parameters of R is a regular sequence on M . Note that we are not assuming that M is finitely generated. [One approach to proving “if” is to use reverse induction on i (one knows the result for $i \gg 0$) and Noetherian induction on N to prove that $\text{Tor}_i^R(M, N) = 0$ for all $i \geq 1$ and all Noetherian modules N . Note that every R/P embeds in $R/(f_1, \dots, f_h)$ where f_1, \dots, f_h is a maximal regular sequence on R in P .]

EXTRA CREDIT 7. Let notation be as in Problem 3. Show that $G_0(R)$ is generated by $[R]$ and $[R/P]$. Show moreover, that $G_0(R) \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$. Find the divisor class group of R .

EXTRA CREDIT 8. Let $(*) \ 0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow 0$ be a short exact sequence of finitely generated modules over a Noetherian ring R . Show that if $B \cong A \oplus C$, possibly in some other way, then the sequence $(*)$ must be split. [Suggestion: First do the case where the three modules have finite length.]