

Due: Monday, April 4, 2022

1. Let R be a finitely generated \mathbb{N} -graded algebra over a field K , let \mathfrak{m} be the homogenous maximal ideal, and let F_1, \dots, F_d be a sequence of homogeneous elements of positive degree. Show that the F_i are a regular sequence in R if and only if their images are a regular sequence in $R_{\mathfrak{m}}$. You may assume that the associated primes of a homogeneous ideal in an \mathbb{N} -graded Noetherian ring are homogeneous.

2. (a) Let M be a module over a local ring (R, \mathfrak{m}, K) and let E be an injective hull of M . Prove that every element $u \in \text{Ann}_E \mathfrak{m}$, the socle of E , is in the image of M in E .

(b) Consider a minimal injective resolution E^\bullet of a module M over a local ring (R, \mathfrak{m}, K) . Prove that the maps in the complex $\text{Hom}_R(K, E^\bullet)$ are all 0.

3. Let $X := (x_{ij})$ be a 3×2 matrix of indeterminates over a field K . Let Δ_i denote $(-1)^{i-1}$ times the size 2 determinant obtained by deleting the i th row of X . Let Δ be the matrix $(\Delta_1 \ \Delta_2 \ \Delta_3)$. You may assume that

$$0 \rightarrow S^2 \xrightarrow{X} S^3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} S \rightarrow 0$$

is a free resolution of $R := S/I$. Prove that $\text{Ext}_S^2(R, S) \cong (x_{1,1}, x_{1,2})R$.

4. Let X_{ij} be an $n \times n$ matrix of indeterminates over a field K , and let $R = K[X] := K[X_{ij} : 1 \leq i, j \leq n]$. Prove that the coefficients of the characteristic polynomial of X form a regular sequence in R .

5. Let $R = K[x^4, x^3y, x^2y^2, y^4] \subseteq K[x, y]$ and let S be the localization of R at its homogeneous maximal ideal \mathfrak{m} . Determine whether S is Cohen-Macaulay.

6. Let S be the ring generated by all forms of degree d in the polynomial ring $T = K[x_1, \dots, x_n]$. Note that $S \rightarrow T$ splits as a map of S -modules (the complement is spanned over K by all forms of degree not divisible by d). Show that x_1^d, \dots, x_n^d is a regular sequence in S and, hence, in $S_{\mathfrak{m}}$, where \mathfrak{m} is the homogeneous maximal ideal of S . Thus, $S_{\mathfrak{m}}$ is Cohen-Macaulay. Determine the type of $S_{\mathfrak{m}}$ as a function of d and n .

Extra Credit 7. Let (R, \mathfrak{m}, K) be a local ring, $I \subseteq \mathfrak{m}$ an ideal, and let E be an injective hull of $K = R/\mathfrak{m}$ over R . Show that $\text{Ann}_E I$ is an injective hull of the residue class field K of R/I over R/I (note that $(R/I)/(\mathfrak{m}/I) \cong R/\mathfrak{m} = K$).

Extra Credit 8. Let $X = (X_{ij})$ be an $r \times s$ matrix of indeterminates over an algebraically closed field K , $1 \leq r \leq s$. Let P be the ideal generated by the size r minors of X in $S = K[X_{ij} : 1 \leq i \leq r, 1 \leq j \leq s]$. You may assume that S/P is a Cohen-Macaulay domain of dimension $rs - s + r - 1$. Let R be the localization of S/P at its homogeneous maximal ideal. Consider the $s - r + 1$ “diagonals” $X_{1,t}, X_{2,t+1}, \dots, X_{r,t+r-1}$, where $1 \leq t \leq s - r + 1$. Show that the elements below the first diagonal, the differences of the consecutive elements on these diagonals, and the elements above the last diagonal together form a system of parameters for S , and show that the quotient by the ideal generated by these elements is isomorphic with $K[x_1, \dots, x_{s-r+1}]/(x_1, \dots, x_{s-r+1})^r$. What is the type of R ?