

# Algebra Preliminary Examination

August 2020

Instructions:

- Write your student ID number at the top of each page of your exam solution.
- Write only on the front page of your solution sheets.
- Start each question on a new sheet of paper.
- In answering any part of a question, you may assume the results of previous parts.
- To receive full credit, answers must be justified.
- In this exam “ring” means “commutative ring with identity” and “module” means “unital module”. If  $\varphi : R \rightarrow S$  is a ring homomorphism, then  $\varphi(1_R) = 1_S$ .
- This exam has two pages.

## A. Rings, Modules, and Linear Algebra

1. Consider three properties that a ring  $R$  might have:

( $P_1$ ) Noetherian   ( $P_2$ ) PID   ( $P_3$ ) UFD.

- (a) For which  $n \in \{1, 2, 3\}$  is it true that if  $R$  has property  $P_n$  then  $R[x]$  has property  $P_n$ ?
- (b) For which  $n \in \{1, 2, 3\}$  is it true that if  $R[x]$  has property  $P_n$  then  $R$  has property  $P_n$ ?

If the implication is true, supply a short proof or just cite a well-known theorem to justify your answer. If it is false, exhibit a counterexample.

2. Let  $\Sigma$  be the set of all proper ideals of a ring  $R$  that consist only of zero-divisors.
  - (a) Prove that  $\Sigma$  has maximal elements with respect to inclusion.
  - (b) Prove that every maximal element of  $\Sigma$  is a prime ideal.
3. Let  $\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2\}$  be the standard basis for the  $\mathbb{R}$ -vector space  $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ . Prove that  $(\mathbf{e}_1 \otimes \mathbf{e}_2) + (\mathbf{e}_2 \otimes \mathbf{e}_1)$  cannot be written as a simple tensor in  $V \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} V$ .
4. Prove that the quotient module  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$  is not finitely generated as a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module.
5. Let  $U, V, W$  be vector spaces over the field  $F$ . Prove that if  $S : U \rightarrow V$  and  $T : V \rightarrow W$  are linear transformations, then  $\dim(\ker(T \circ S)) \leq \dim(\ker T) + \dim(\ker S)$ .
6. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the rational canonical form for the matrix  $A$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (b) Find the Jordan canonical form for the matrix  $A$  over  $\mathbb{C}$ .

## B. Homological Algebra

7. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring,  $M$  an  $R$ -module and  $x \in R$  an element that is both  $R$ -regular and  $M$ -regular. Prove that

$$\mathrm{pd}_{R/xR} M/xM \leq \mathrm{pd}_R M.$$

8. For a field  $k$ , let  $T = k[X, Y]/(XY)$  and denote  $x = \overline{X} \in T$ . Consider  $k \cong T/(x, y)T$  as a  $T$ -module.
- (a) Compute  $\mathrm{Tor}_n^T(k, T/xT)$  for every  $n \geq 0$ .
  - (b) What is  $\mathrm{pd}_T(T/xT)$ ?
9. Let  $R$  be a principal ideal domain and let  $a, b \in R \setminus \{0\}$ . Compute  $\mathrm{Ext}_R^n(R/aR, R/bR)$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .
10. Let  $R$  be a commutative noetherian ring and let  $0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow 0$  be an exact sequence of finitely generated  $R$ -modules. Let  $I$  be an ideal of  $R$  contained the Jacobson radical  $\mathrm{Jac}(R)$ . Prove that:

$$\mathrm{depth}_I B \geq \min\{\mathrm{depth}_I A, \mathrm{depth}_I C\}.$$

Moreover, if the sequence is split exact, we have equality, i.e.,

$$\mathrm{depth}_I A \oplus C = \min\{\mathrm{depth}_I A, \mathrm{depth}_I C\}.$$