

**Problem set for
Advanced Algebra**

- (1) Let R be a ring and M an abelian group. Show that there is a one-to-one correspondence between maps $f : R \times M \rightarrow M$ that make M into a left R -module and ring homomorphisms (always preserving the unit element) $g : R \rightarrow \text{End}(M)$.
- (2) Let $f : M \rightarrow N$ be an R -module homomorphism. The following are equivalent:
 - (a) f is a monomorphism,
 - (b) for all R -modules P and all homomorphisms $g, h : P \rightarrow M$
$$fg = fh \implies g = h,$$
 - (c) for all R -modules P the homomorphism of abelian groups
$$\text{Hom}_R(P, f) : \text{Hom}_R(P, M) \ni g \mapsto fg \in \text{Hom}_R(P, N)$$
is a monomorphism.
- (3) Are $\{(0, \dots, a, \dots, 0) \mid a \in K_n\}$ and $\{(a, 0, \dots, 0) \mid a \in K_n\}$ isomorphic as $M_n(K)$ -modules?
- (4) Show: $m : \mathbb{Z}/(18) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}/(30) \ni \bar{x} \otimes \bar{y} \mapsto \overline{xy} \in \mathbb{Z}/(6)$ is a homomorphism and m is bijective.

Due date: Tuesday, 23.10.2001, 16:15 in Lecture Hall E06