## Exercise 1.

Verify the following isomorphisms:

$$
A / I \otimes_{A} M \simeq M / I M, \quad S^{-1} A \otimes_{A} M \simeq S^{-1} M, \quad \mathbb{Z} / n \mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z} / m \mathbb{Z} \simeq \mathbb{Z} / d \mathbb{Z}
$$

where $A$ is a ring, $I \subset A$ is an ideal, $M$ is an $A$-module and $S \subset A$ is a multiplicative subset, and $n, m$ are positive integers with greatest common divisor $d$.

## Exercise 2.

Let $A$ be a local ring and $M$ and $N A$-modules such that $M \otimes_{A} N=0$. Show that either $M=0$ or $N=0$. Is this conclusion true if $A$ is not local?
Hint: Apply Nakayama's Lemma to reduce the question to the case of a field by dividing by the maximal ideal.

## Exercise 3.

Let $A$ be a ring and $P$ an $A$-module. Show that the following are equivalent.

1. $\operatorname{Hom}_{A}(P,-)$ is an exact functor.
2. There is an $A$-module $Q$ such that $P \oplus Q$ is free.
3. For every surjective homomorphism $f: N \rightarrow M$ of $A$-modules and every homomorphism $g: P \rightarrow M$ there exists a homomorphism $h: P \rightarrow N$ such that $g=f \circ h$.

An $A$-module with these properties is called projective. Conclude that every free $A$ module is projective and every projective $A$-module is flat.

## Exercise 4.

Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a homomorphism of rings and $N$ a $B$-module. Let $f^{*} N$ be the $A$-module given by restriction of scalars. Let $s: N \rightarrow f^{*} N \otimes_{A} B$ be the $A$-linear map with $n \mapsto n \otimes 1$ and $p: f^{*} N \otimes_{A} B \rightarrow N$ the $A$-linear map with $n \otimes b \mapsto b$. $n$. Show that $p \circ s$ is the identity on $N$ and conclude that $N$ is a direct summand of $f^{*} N \otimes_{A} B$.

