## Exercise 1.

Verify the following isomorphisms:

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

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. Hom<sub>A</sub>(P, -) is an exact functor.
- 2. There is an A-module Q such that  $P \oplus Q$  is free.
- 3. For every surjective homomorphism  $f: N \to M$  of A-modules and every homomorphism  $g: P \to M$  there exists a homomorphism  $h: P \to N$  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  $f : A \to B$  be a homomorphism of rings and N a B-module. Let  $f^*N$  be the A-module given by restriction of scalars. Let  $s : N \to f^*N \otimes_A B$  be the A-linear map with  $n \mapsto n \otimes 1$  and  $p : f^*N \otimes_A B \to N$  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  $f^*N \otimes_A B$ .