

Math 6112 – Spring 2020

Problem Set 6

Due: 21 February 2020

25. (Baer) Prove that an  $R$ -module  $Q$  is injective iff any homomorphism of a left ideal  $\mathfrak{a}$  of  $R$  into  $Q$  can be extended to a homomorphism of  $R$  into  $Q$ .
26. If  $D$  is an integral domain, then a  $D$ -module  $T$  is *divisible* iff for all  $a \in D$ ,  $a \neq 0$ , the map  $a_T : T \rightarrow T$  given by  $a_T(t) = at$  is surjective. Show that any injective module over an integral domain is divisible. If in addition  $D$  is a PID show that any divisible module is injective. (In particular, an abelian group  $T$  is divisible iff it is injective as a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module.)
27. Given the Snake Diagram as in class,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 M' & \xrightarrow{f} & M & \xrightarrow{g} & M'' & \longrightarrow & 0 \\
 d' \downarrow & & d \downarrow & & d'' \downarrow & & \\
 0 & \longrightarrow & N' & \xrightarrow{h} & N & \xrightarrow{k} & N''
 \end{array}$$

- (a) Show that if  $d'$  and  $d''$  are injective, then so is  $d$ .
- (b) Show that if  $d'$  and  $d''$  are surjective, then so is  $d$ .
- (c) Show that if the rows are actually short exact sequences, so that in addition  $f$  is injective and  $k$  is surjective, then if any two of  $d'$ ,  $d$ , and  $d''$  are isomorphisms, then so is the third.