MAT 612 02/05/10, due Friday 02/12/10 25 points

1. Prove the *five lemma*: suppose



is a commutative diagram of R-module homomorphisms with exact rows.

HW #2

(a) Assume α is onto and β and δ are one-to-one. Show γ is one-to-one.

(b) Assume ϵ is one-to-one, and β and δ are onto. Show γ is onto.

(c) In the diagram below, suppose β and δ are isomorphisms, and deduce that γ is an isomorphism.

$0 \longrightarrow W$	$\xrightarrow{q} X$	$\xrightarrow{r} Y$	$\longrightarrow 0$
β	γ	δ	
$0 \longrightarrow W'$	$\xrightarrow{q'} X'$	$\xrightarrow{r'} Y'$	<i>−−−−→</i> 0

2. (a) Find the Smith Normal Form of

0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	
1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	

(b) Find the rank and torsion submodule of the \mathbb{Z} -module (abelian group) with generators x_1, \ldots, x_9 and defining relations

$$x_2 + x_3 + 2x_5 = 0$$

$$2x_7 + x_8 + x_9 = 0$$

$$x_1 + 2x_4 + x_6 = 0.$$

3. Let \mathbb{K} be a field and $R = \mathbb{K}[x, y]$. Find a free resolution of \mathbb{K} as a trivial *R*-module. (That means $x \cdot c = c$ and $y \cdot c = c$ for any $c \in \mathbb{K}$. With this structure, \mathbb{K} is isomorphic to the quotient R/(x, y) as *R*-modules.)