

Exercises

September 30, 2011

due

October 7, 2011

- 1 Consider the infinite direct product of a field k .
 - a) Show that it has an uncountable dimension as a vector space over k
 - b) Try to find an 'explicit' example of an uncountable set of linearly independent elements!

- 2 Let N be a Noetherian module, and let $\phi : N \rightarrow N \rightarrow 0$ be a surjection. Show that ϕ is in fact a bijection.

- 3 Find an example of a surjective map $M \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow 0$ of \mathbb{Z} -modules which does not split.

- 4 Is it possible to find an injection $0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow F$ where F is a free module?

- 5 Let Λ be the sub-lattice of \mathbb{Z}^2 generated by $(6, 2), (2, 2)$ find the decomposition of the torsion module \mathbb{Z}^2/Λ .

- 6 In how many different ways can $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ be decomposed into a sum of cyclic subgroups $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$?

- 7 A finite abelian group A is given by the elementary factors $2|10|490$
 - a) Compute the order of A !
 - b) Identify the elementary factors of $\text{End}(A)$!

- 8 How many different abelian groups are there of order $6!$ (= 720)

- 9 Show that $p(x) = x^3 + 3x + 1$ is an irreducible element of $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ and give an example of non-zero matrix $A \in M_3(\mathbb{Q})$ such that $p(A) = 0$.

Hint: *If not irreducible $p(X)$ has a linear factor, hence a rational root. Show that this is impossible.* Note that the 3-dimensional vectorspace $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^3 + 3x + 1)$ is an irreducible $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ -module.