## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS MATHEMATICS 501 COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION JANAURY 2008

Problem 1 (20 points) Let R be a ring and let A be a left R-module.

A) Prove that  $Hom_R(A, A)$  is a ring via composition.

B) Prove that the ring  $Hom_R(A^{\oplus 2}, A^{\oplus 2})$  is isomorphic (as a ring) to  $M_{2\times 2}(Hom_R(A, A))$ .

Problem 2 (20 points) Let R be a ring. Let A be a right R-module and let

$$0 \to M'' \to M \to M' \to 0$$

be a short exact sequence of left R-modules. The following questions are related to the sequence

$$(I) 0 \to A \otimes_R M'' \to A \otimes_R M \to A \otimes_R M' \to 0$$

- A) Show by explicit example that I need not be a short exact sequence.
- B) Prove that if A is a projective right R-module than I is exact.
- C) Prove that if M' is a projective left R-module then I is exact.
- D) Prove that if M'' is an injective left R-module then I is exact.

**Problem 3 (20 points)** Let  $\mathbb{k}$  be a field of characteristic p > 0. Let G be a finite group.

- A) Demonstrate that if the order of G is relatively prime to p, then the group ring kG is semi-simple.
- B) Show by explicit example, with details included, that this is not necessarily the case if p divides the order of G.

**Problem 4 (20 points)** Suppose A is a commutative ring with 1. Suppose T is a non-empty subset of A that satisfies the properties:

- i) If  $s, t \in T$ , then  $st \in T$ . ii)  $0 \notin T$ .
- A) Prove that an ideal M of A maximal with respect to the property that  $M \cap T = \emptyset$  is a prime ideal.

For such a T, define the set

$$T' = \{s \mid \text{there exists a } t \text{ such that } st \in M\}.$$

- B) Show that
- (1)  $T \subseteq T'$  and that T' satisfies the same property as T.
- (2) (T')' = T'.
- (3) The induced ring homomorphism  $T^{-1}A \to T'^{-1}A$  is an isomorphism.

Problem 5 (20 points) Let k be a field.

- A) Show that a finite subgroup G of the multiplicative group  $\mathbb{k}^{\times}$  of units of  $\mathbb{k}$  is cyclic.
- B) Suppose [G:1] > 1. Show that

$$\sum_{g \in G} g = 0.$$