

Exercise sheet 1

1. Let A be a ring. Suppose that every A -module is flat. Show that every ideal I is idempotent, i.e., $I^2 = I$. Deduce that every prime ideal of A is maximal.
2. Let A be a ring and M a finitely generated A -module. Show that the following two conditions are equivalent:
 - (i) M is finitely presented and for every prime ideal \mathfrak{p} , the $A_{\mathfrak{p}}$ -module $M_{\mathfrak{p}}$ is free.
 - (ii) There exists a set of elements $\{f_i\}_i \subseteq A$ generating the unit ideal, i.e., $\langle f_i \rangle_i = A$, such that $M[f_i^{-1}]$ is a free $A[f_i^{-1}]$ -module for each i .

If A is noetherian, then we can drop the “finitely presented” hypothesis in (i).

Hint: you can use (or prove) the following fact: If M is an A -module, then it is finitely generated iff there are elements $\{f_i\}_i \subseteq A$ generating the unit ideal such that $M[f_i^{-1}]$ are all finitely generated. More to the point, you can use this to deduce the analogue for finite presentation.

3. Let A be a ring and M a finitely presented A -module. Show that M is flat iff it is locally free, i.e., satisfies the conditions of Exercise 2.

More generally, if M is only assumed finitely generated, then one can show: M is flat iff $M_{\mathfrak{p}}$ is free for all prime ideals \mathfrak{p} . See [Matsumura, CRT, Thm. 7.10].

4. Let A be a ring and M a finitely generated A -module. Show that $d(\kappa) = \dim_{\kappa}(M \otimes_A \kappa)$ is finite for all $A \rightarrow \kappa$ with κ a field. If A is an integral domain, show that $d(\kappa) \geq d(K)$ where $A \rightarrow K$ is the field of fractions.