

Fritz Hörmann — MATH 571: Higher Algebra II — Winter 2011
Exercise sheet 4

Choose 4 of the 6 exercises!

1. **A simple Grassmannian.** Let F be a field over characteristic 0. Prove that $x \in \Lambda^2(F^4)$ is a pure tensor, i.e. $x = v \wedge w$, if and only if $x \wedge x = 0$ in $\Lambda^4(F^4)$. Write down an explicit equation for the condition $x \wedge x = 0$. This is called the Plücker relation. Explain that the set

$$\{ \langle x \rangle \in \mathbb{P}(\Lambda^2(F^4)) \mid x \wedge x = 0 \}$$

parametrizes planes in 4-space F^4 (or equivalently “lines” in projective 3-space $\mathbb{P}(F^4)$).

By $\mathbb{P}(V)$ we mean the projectivization of a vector space V . It means that we consider non-zero vectors up to multiplication with a scalar in F^* . Equivalently it is the set of lines (1-dimensional subspaces) in V .

2. **Multilinear algebra.** Let F be a field and M a vector space over F . Prove that

$$\Lambda^n(M^*) \cong \Lambda^n(M)^*.$$

Let R be a commutative ring with 2 invertible. Let M be an R -module. Prove that

$$T^2(M) \cong S^2(M) \oplus \Lambda^2(M).$$

Let F be a field with n invertible. Let M be a vector space over F . Prove that

$$S^n(M)^* \cong S^n(M^*).$$

3. **Hom and \otimes .** Let R be a commutative ring (for the next 5 exercises). Let S a commutative R -algebra. Prove that there is a homomorphism of S -modules:

$$S \otimes_R \text{Hom}_R(M_1, M_2) \rightarrow \text{Hom}_S(M_1 \otimes_R S, M_2 \otimes_R S).$$

Find a counterexample showing that it does not need to be an isomorphism. Prove that it is an isomorphism if $S \otimes_R \cdot$ is an exact functor (we say that S is flat as an R -module) and M_1 is finitely presented, i.e. there is an exact sequence

$$R^n \rightarrow R^m \rightarrow M_1 \rightarrow 0.$$

4. **Being zero is a local property.** Prove that the following are equivalent:

- (a) $M_\varphi = 0$ for all $\varphi \in \text{spec}(R)$,
- (b) $M_{\mathfrak{m}} = 0$ for all $\mathfrak{m} \in \text{specm}(R)$,
- (c) $M = 0$.

Here M_φ is the localization of M by the multiplicative closed subset $R \setminus \varphi$. I.e. elements are symbols $\frac{x}{q}$, where $x \in M$ and $q \in R \setminus \varphi$ satisfying the usual relations. It is a module over R_φ . Prove that $M_\varphi \cong M \otimes_R R_\varphi$.

5. **Localizations are flat.** Prove that $M \mapsto M_{\mathfrak{p}}$ is an exact functor.
6. **Tensor product preserves projectivity.** Let M_1 and M_2 be projective R -modules. Prove that $M_1 \otimes_R M_2$ is a projective R -module.

Please hand in your solutions on Monday, February 14, 2011 in the lecture room