

Representation Theory Exercises — Sheet 1

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Throughout, R is a commutative ring, A an R -algebra, and all modules are assumed to be *left* modules.

Exercise 1: Show that the A -submodules of the regular A -module are precisely the left ideals of A , and for an ideal $I \triangleleft A$, A/I is a simple A -module if and only if I is maximal.

Exercise 2 (Homomorphism Theorem for A -modules): Let $f : V \rightarrow W$ be an A -homomorphism of A -modules. Show the following:

- (a) f is R -linear,
- (b) $\ker(f)$ and $\operatorname{Im}(f)$ are A -submodules of V , W respectively,
- (c) the map $V/\ker(f) \rightarrow \operatorname{Im}(f)$, $v + \ker(f) \mapsto f(v)$, is an isomorphism of A -modules.

Exercise 3: Let V, W be A -modules. Show the following:

- (a) $\operatorname{Hom}_A(V, W)$ is an R -module in a natural way,
- (b) $\operatorname{End}_A(V)$ is an R -algebra with respect to concatenation of maps.

Exercise 4 (Change of the base ring): Let $\varphi : S \rightarrow R$ be a ring homomorphism. Prove that every R -module V can naturally be endowed with the structure of an S -module via the homomorphism φ .