

## Lista 2

Entregar 09/05/2023

**1 Exercise.** Let  $R$  be a commutative ring and  $A, A', B, B' \in R - \text{mod}$ . Show that there is a natural external tensor product

$$\text{Tor}_p(A, B) \otimes_R \text{Tor}_q(A', B') \rightarrow \text{Tor}_{p+q}(A \otimes_R A', B \otimes_R B'),$$

which is associative and commutes with the connecting homomorphism of the long exact sequences associated to Tor (Weibel 2.7.5).

**2 Exercise.** Let  $k$  be a field and  $R$  be the ring of polynomial differential operators on the line, that is the  $k$ -algebra generated by  $x$  and  $\partial_x$  with the commutation relation

$$\partial_x \cdot x - x \cdot \partial_x = 1.$$

Let  $\mathcal{O} := k[x] \in R - \text{mod}$  and  $j_* j^* \mathcal{O} := k[x, x^{-1}] \in R - \text{mod}$  be given by the standard action where  $x$  acts by multiplication by  $x$  and  $\partial_x$  acts by derivation. Let  $\iota_1 k$  be the quotient module so that we have a short exact sequence of  $R$ -modules

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O} \rightarrow j_* j^* \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \iota_1 k \rightarrow 0.$$

- Is  $\mathcal{O}$  a projective  $R$ -module?
- Is  $\iota_1 k$  a projective  $R$ -module?
- Is any of the three modules flat?
- Compute  $\text{Tor}_*(\iota_1 k, \iota_1 k)$ .

**3 Exercise.** Let  $R$  be a ring and  $P$  be its module, show that  $P$  is projective if and only if  $\text{Ext}_R^1(P, M) = 0$  for all  $M \in R - \text{mod}$ .

**4 Exercise.** Let  $R$  be a ring,  $A \in \text{mod} - R$  and  $B \in R - \text{mod}$ . Let  $P_\bullet \rightarrow A$  and  $Q_\bullet \rightarrow B$  be projective resolutions. We know that

$$H_\bullet(P_\bullet \otimes B) \simeq H_\bullet(A \otimes Q_\bullet).$$

Find an example of  $A, B, P_\bullet, Q_\bullet$  where there is no map of complexes

$$P_\bullet \otimes B \rightarrow A \otimes Q_\bullet,$$

nor map in the other direction.

**5 Exercise.** Let  $p, p' \in \mathbb{Z}$  be distinct primes. Find

$$\text{Tor}_\bullet(\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/p'\mathbb{Z}).$$