

## MATH 601: SOME PROBLEMS FROM PAST EXAMS

1. (a) Let  $n \geq 1$ . Give a projective resolution of the  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ .  
 (b) Let  $N$  be an abelian group. Evaluate  $\text{Ext}^j(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}, N)$  for all  $j \geq 0$ .
2. Let  $M$  and  $N$  be free modules over an integral domain  $R$ . Let  $m \in M$  and  $n \in N$ , and suppose  $m \otimes n = 0$  in  $M \otimes_R N$ . Show that either  $m = 0$  or  $n = 0$ .
3. Let  $R$  be an integral domain and let  $M$  be an injective  $R$ -module. Show that  $M$  is divisible; that is, for every  $r \neq 0$  in  $R$  and every  $m \in M$ , there exists  $n \in M$  such that  $rn = m$ .
4. Consider the commutative diagram with exact rows:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 A_1 & \xrightarrow{f_1} & A_2 & \xrightarrow{f_2} & A_3 & \longrightarrow & 0 \\
 h_1 \downarrow & & h_2 \downarrow & & & & \\
 B_1 & \xrightarrow{g_1} & B_2 & \xrightarrow{g_2} & B_3 & \longrightarrow & 0
 \end{array}$$

Prove that there is a well-defined map from  $A_3$  to  $B_3$  making the diagram commute.

5. Let  $T$  be the matrix (over  $\mathbb{C}$ )

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Give the characteristic and minimal polynomials for  $T$ .
  - (b) Find a vector  $v$  such that the dimension of the span of  $\{v, Tv, T^2v, T^3v, \dots\}$  is as large as possible, and prove that the dimension you get is as large as possible.
6. Let  $N$  be a  $5 \times 5$  matrix with entries in  $\mathbb{C}$  such that  $N^n = 0$  for some positive integer  $n$ .
    - (a) Give all possibilities (no proofs needed) for the (i) characteristic polynomial of  $N$ , (ii) the minimal polynomial for  $N$ , and (iii) the Jordan Canonical Form of  $N$ , and indicate which possibilities for (iii) correspond to which possibilities for (i) and (ii).
    - (b) Give a necessary and sufficient condition for  $N$  to be diagonalizable (this should be a condition that applies specifically to the  $N$ 's in this problem, not a condition that holds for arbitrary matrices).