## Hand-in

- (1) Let  $R \to T$  be a ring homomorphism. Let M be a flat left R-module. Show that  $T \otimes_R M$  is a flat left R-module.
- (2) Let p be a prime integer and set  $\mathbb{Z}(p^{\infty}) := \{a/p^n + \mathbb{Z} \in \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}a \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Then this is a  $\mathbb{Z}$  submodule of  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$  (you do not need to show this, though it is easy). Show that  $\mathbb{Z}(p^{\infty})$  is an injective R-module. Hint: It suffices to show that  $\mathbb{Z}(p^{\infty})$  is a divisible module, since  $\mathbb{Z}$  is a PID. To that end, let  $t \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $x := a/p^n + \mathbb{Z} \in \mathbb{Z}(p^{\infty})$ . To show that x is divisible by t, write  $t = bp^s$  where b is relatively prime to p. It suffices to show that b and  $p^s$  separately "divide" each element of the group. Clearly the latter element does. Then use the fact that b is relatively prime to  $p^n$  to show it "divides"  $a/p^n + \mathbb{Z}$ .
- (3) Let  $M_1 \subset M_2 \subset \ldots \subset M_n \subset \ldots$  be an ascending chain of submodules of M. Prove that

$$\lim_{\to} M_i = \bigcup M_i.$$

(4) Let k be a field and let J be the ideal (x) in k[x]. Consider the inverse system in the category of commutative rings given by  $\{R_n := k[x]/J^n, \varphi_{ji}\}$  where for  $j > i, \varphi_{ji} : k[x]/J^j \to k[x]/J^i$  is the canonical projection (note:  $J^j \subset J^i$ ). Prove that

 $\lim R_n = k[[x]]$ , the power series ring.

Note that in fact, k can be any commutative ring