

1. Let $\varphi \in \text{Hom}_R(M, N)$. Prove that
 - a) φ is surjective $\Leftrightarrow (\varphi\alpha = \varphi\beta \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta)$ for all $\alpha, \beta \in \text{Hom}_R(N, L)$;
 - a) φ is injective $\Leftrightarrow (\alpha\varphi = \beta\varphi \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta)$ for all $\alpha, \beta \in \text{Hom}_R(L, M)$;
 2. Let $X, Y, Z \in \text{Mod-}R$. Prove that $Y \cong X \oplus Z \Leftrightarrow \exists X \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \\ \xleftarrow{\beta} \end{matrix} Y \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \\ \xleftarrow{\delta} \end{matrix} Z$ such that $\alpha\gamma = 0, \beta\delta = 0, \alpha\beta = \text{id}_X, \delta\gamma = \text{id}_Z, \beta\alpha + \gamma\delta = \text{id}_Y$.
 3. Let $\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2 \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbb{Z}_2 \xleftarrow{\beta} \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ such that $(x, y)\alpha = x + y$ and $(x, y)\beta = x$. Complete this into a commutative diagram with $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$ in two ways, so that γ is surjective in the first, but not surjective in the second.
 4. Determine all the (finite) projective modules over \mathbb{Z}_n .
 5. Prove the following two properties about injective modules, similarly to the proof of the corresponding properties of projective modules.
 - a) Every direct summand of an injective module is injective.
 - b) Any direct product of injective modules is injective.
 6. Prove that \mathbb{Q} is not projective as a \mathbb{Z} -module.
 - 7*. Prove that every subgroup of a free abelian group is free. (Hint: Let $G = \bigoplus_{\alpha < \kappa} \langle g_\alpha \rangle$, where κ is a cardinality, and $G_\alpha = \bigoplus_{\beta < \alpha} \langle g_\beta \rangle$ for every ordinal number $\alpha < \kappa$. For a subgroup $H \leq G$, we define the subgroups $H_\alpha = H \cap G_\alpha$. Show that $H_{\alpha+1} \cong H_\alpha \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ or H_α for every α .)
- HW1.** Prove that for a right R -module M , the Abelian group $\text{Hom}(R_R, M)$ is also a right R -module with the action of φr ($\varphi \in \text{Hom}(R_R, M)$ and $r \in R$): $x(\varphi r) := (rx)\varphi$.
- HW2.** Determine the number of projective modules with at most 100 elements over the ring \mathbb{Z}_{180} up to isomorphism. Give another ring R for which the given Abelian groups are also projective as R -modules but there are other R -projectives with at most 100 elements.