

### 4.6 Exercises - Part 2

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**Exercise 5.** Let  $R$  be a ring.

- (a) An idempotent element  $e \in R$  is called *primitive* if it is not a sum of two non zero orthogonal idempotents. Show that  $Re$  is indecomposable if and only if  $e$  is primitive.
- (b) Find the decomposition in indecomposable summands of
  - (i)  $M_2(\mathbb{C})$  = the ring of  $2 \times 2$  matrices with coefficients in  $\mathbb{C}$ ,
  - (ii) the path algebra of the quiver  $Q : \bullet \leftarrow \bullet \rightarrow \bullet \rightarrow \bullet$  over  $\mathbb{C}$ .
- (c) Let  $E_i, i = 1, \dots, n$ , be  $R$ -modules. Show:  $\bigoplus_{i=1}^n E_i$  is injective if and only if  $E_i$  is injective for any  $i = 1 \dots n$ .
- (d) Let  $f \in \text{Hom}_R(L, M)$  be an essential monomorphism, and  $g \in \text{Hom}_R(M, N)$ .  
Show: if  $gf$  is a monomorphism, then so is  $g$ .

- Exercise 6.** (a) Write the representation  $K^2 \xrightarrow{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}} K^2$  of  $\mathbb{A}_2$  as a direct sum of two indecomposable representations.
- (b) Find the injective envelope of the representation  $0 \rightarrow K$  of  $\mathbb{A}_2$ .
  - (c) Given the path algebra  $\Lambda = kQ$  of the quiver  $Q : 1 \leftarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$ , compute the module  $\Lambda e_2$ , its radical, and its socle.

- Exercise 7.** (a) Show: If  $X$  is a generating set of the  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module  $\mathbb{Q}$ , and  $x \in X$ , then  $X \setminus \{x\}$  is a generating set of  $\mathbb{Q}$  as well.
- (b) Deduce from (a) that every finitely generated submodule of  ${}_{\mathbb{Z}}\mathbb{Q}$  is superfluous.
  - (c) Conclude that  $\text{Rad}_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Q}$ , and  $\mathbb{Q}$  has no maximal submodules.
  - (d) Let  $M$  be a finitely generated left  $R$ -module over a ring  $R$ . Show that any proper submodule  $L < M$  is contained in a maximal submodule of  $M$ .

**Exercise 8.** Show that  $\text{Rad}({}_R R) = \{r \in R \mid 1 - xr \text{ has a left inverse for any } x \in R\}$ .  
(Hint: Argue by contradiction, and use that  $\text{Rad}({}_R R)$  is the intersection of the annihilators of the simple left  $R$ -modules for  $\supseteq$ .)