## Math 721 – Worksheet 01/14/20

(10:15am) Form into 4 groups of size 3-4.

(10:17am) As a group, read through the definition of tensor product and try Problem 0.

(10:30 am) Discuss as a class.

(10:35am) Students in Group X work on Problem X.

If it's too hard, try the warm-up. If you finish, try another problem.

(11:05am) Groups present their findings. ( $\sim 5$  minutes per group)

Let R be a commutative ring with  $1 \neq 0$  and suppose M and N are both (left) R-modules.

**Definition.** The *tensor product* of M and N over  $R, M \otimes_R N$ , is the set of formal sums

$$M \otimes_R N = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^k m_i \otimes n_i : k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, \ m_i \in M, \ n_i \in N \right\}$$

subject to the relations

$$(m_1 + m_2) \otimes n = (m_1 \otimes n) + (m_2 \otimes n),$$
  
 $m \otimes (n_1 + n_2) = (m \otimes n_1) + (m \otimes n_2),$  and  
 $rm \otimes n = m \otimes rn$ 

for all  $m_1, m_2, m \in M, n_1, n_2, n \in N$  and  $r \in R$ . This is an *R*-module under the action

$$r\left(\sum_{i=1}^{k} m_i \otimes n_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{k} rm_i \otimes n_i = \sum_{i=1}^{k} m_i \otimes rn_i.$$

**Example.** Consider  $R = \mathbb{R}$  and  $M = N = \mathbb{R}^2 = \{ae_1 + be_2 : a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$ . The tensor product  $\mathbb{R}^2 \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}^2$  is a 4-dimensional vectorspace with basis

$$\{e_1\otimes e_1, e_1\otimes e_2, e_2\otimes e_1, e_2\otimes e_2\}.$$

**Problem 0.** Write the element  $(e_1 + e_2) \otimes (e_1 + 2e_2) + (e_1 - e_2) \otimes (3e_1)$  of  $\mathbb{R}^2 \otimes_{\mathbb{R}} \mathbb{R}^2$  as an  $\mathbb{R}$ -linear combination of the basis above.

Show each of the following R-module isomorphisms:

	Warm-up
<b>Problem 1.</b> $M \otimes_R R \cong M$	$R \otimes_R R \cong R$
<b>Problem 2.</b> $R^m \otimes_R R^n \cong R^{mn}$	m = 2 and $n = 2$
Problem 3. $\mathbb{Q}^2 \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{R} \cong \mathbb{R}^2$	$\mathbb{Q}\otimes_{\mathbb{Q}}\mathbb{R}\cong\mathbb{R}$
<b>Problem 4.</b> $\mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}/d\mathbb{Z}$ where $d = \gcd(m, n)$	m = 2 and $n = 2, 3$