Homework 2, due Wednesday Sept 23.

NAME:

Mark the squares that are followed by correct statements.

 $\Box \quad \text{If } M \text{ is a submodule of } N \text{ and } N \text{ a submodule of } K, \\ \text{then } M \text{ is a submodule of } K.$

 \Box Any finitely-generated module over a ring R is a quotient of a free module R^n .

- $\square \quad \text{The } \mathbb{Q}[x] \text{-module } \mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2 x) \text{ is simple.}$
- \square The $\mathbb{C}[x]$ -module $\mathbb{C}[x]/(x+\sqrt{2})$ is simple.
- \Box The \mathbb{Z} -module $\mathbb{Z}/33\mathbb{Z}$ is simple.
- \Box Direct sum of two simple modules is simple.
- \Box Any division ring is commutative.

 \Box A module over a field is cyclic if and only if it is simple.

- \Box If a module has no proper submodules, it is simple.
- \Box Any left ideal of a ring R is a left R-module.
- \Box Direct sum of two cyclic modules is cyclic.
- \Box A quotient module of a cyclic module is cyclic.
- 2. Give an example of a \mathbb{Z} -module which has exactly three proper submodules.