

Homework # 20- Due Tuesday 4/4/06, Assigned 3/23/06

1. (Proof of the "Five-Lemma"). Let:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
 U_1 & \longrightarrow & U_2 & \longrightarrow & U_3 & \longrightarrow & U_4 & \longrightarrow & U_5 \\
 \alpha_1 \downarrow & & \alpha_2 \downarrow & & \alpha_3 \downarrow & & \alpha_4 \downarrow & & \alpha_5 \downarrow \\
 V_1 & \longrightarrow & V_2 & \longrightarrow & V_3 & \longrightarrow & V_4 & \longrightarrow & V_5
 \end{array}$$

be a commutative diagram of  $A$ -module homomorphisms with exact rows. Prove:

- $\alpha_1$  is onto and  $\alpha_2, \alpha_4$  1-1  $\rightarrow \alpha_3$  is 1-1.
- $\alpha_5$  is 1-1 and  $\alpha_2, \alpha_4$  onto  $\rightarrow \alpha_3$  is onto.
- $\alpha_1$  onto,  $\alpha_5$  1-1 and  $\alpha_2, \alpha_4$  isomorphisms implies  $\alpha_3$  is an isomorphism.

2. Suppose  $0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \xrightarrow{f} C \rightarrow 0$  and  $0 \rightarrow C \xrightarrow{g} D \rightarrow E \rightarrow 0$  are short exact sequences of modules. Prove:

$$0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \xrightarrow{gf} D \rightarrow E \rightarrow 0$$

is exact. Show that every exact sequence may be obtained by splicing together suitable short exact sequences in this way.

3. Suppose  $f : U \rightarrow V$  and  $g : V \rightarrow U$  are  $A$ -module homomorphisms such that  $gf = \text{Id}_U$ . Show that  $V = \text{Im } f \oplus \text{ker } g$ .