

(B)

so have

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 M \times N & \xrightarrow{j} & T \\
 & \searrow j & \downarrow 1 \\
 & & T
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \\
 j' \circ j = 1_T
 \end{array}$$

by uniqueness

and

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 M \times N & \xrightarrow{j'} & T' \\
 & \searrow j' & \downarrow 1 \\
 & & T'
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \\
 j \circ j' = 1_{T'}
 \end{array}$$

so j and j' are mutually inverse isos.



Claim: $\mathbb{Z}_+ \oplus_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}_+ \cong \mathbb{Z}_+$

Proof: Let $f: \mathbb{Z}_+ \times \mathbb{Z}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_+$
 $(m, n) \mapsto mn$

easily checked to be bilinear

The main Theorem yields a commutative

Diagram:

(c)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_4 & \xrightarrow{g} & \mathbb{Z}_4 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_4 \\
 & \searrow f & \nearrow h \\
 & \mathbb{Z}_4 & \nwarrow f'
 \end{array}$$

Note that f' is onto because f is onto.

Define $h: \mathbb{Z}_4 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_4 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_4$

$$n \mapsto 1 \oplus n$$

easily checked to be a module hom.

Then

$$(f' \circ h)(n) = f'(1 \oplus n) = f(1, n) = 1n = n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_4$$

so

$$f' \circ h = 1_{\mathbb{Z}_4}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 (h \circ f')(m \oplus n) &= h(f'(m \oplus n)) = h(f(m, n)) \\
 &= h(mn) = 1 \oplus mn = m \oplus n
 \end{aligned}$$

so $h \circ f'$ fixes generators of $\mathbb{Z}_4 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_4$, so

$$h \circ f' = 1_{\mathbb{Z}_4 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_4}$$

so f' and h are mutually inverse isom. ✓

3

Exercise: modify this argument to prove

$$A \otimes_A M \cong M$$

$\forall$ modules M over A .

Claim: $F[x] \otimes_F F[x] \cong F[x, y]$.

Proof: Let $f: F[x] \times F[x] \rightarrow F[x, y]$

$$(p(x), q(x)) \mapsto p(x)q(y)$$

easily checked to be bilinear.

Main Theorem yields commuting diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F[x] \times F[x] & \xrightarrow{g} & F[x] \otimes F[x] \\ & \searrow f & \nearrow h \\ & & F[x, y] \end{array}$$

f'

Define $h: F[x, y] \rightarrow F[x] \otimes F[x]$

$$\sum a_{ij} x^i y^j \mapsto \sum a_{ij} (x^i \otimes x^j)$$

easily checked to be a module hom.

(F)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then } f' \circ h \left(\sum a_{ij} x^i y^j \right) \\&= f' \left(\sum a_{ij} (x^i \otimes x^j) \right) \\&= \sum a_{ij} f'(x^i \otimes x^j) \\&= \sum a_{ij} f(x^i, x^j) \\&= \sum a_{ij} x^i y^j\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } f' \circ h = 1_{F[x, y]},$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{and } h \circ f' (x^i \otimes x^j) &= h(f'(x^i \otimes x^j)) \\&= h(f(x^i, x^j)) = h(x^i y^j) \\&= x^i \otimes y^j,\end{aligned}$$

so $h \circ f'$ fixes generators of $F[x] \otimes F[x]$,

$$\text{so } h \circ f' = 1_{F[x] \otimes F[x]}.$$

Hence f' and h are mutually inverse
That



(F)

Exercise : Prove

$$\mathbb{Z}_m \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}_n \cong \mathbb{Z}_d$$

where $d = \text{g.c.d.}(m, n)$

Tensoring homomorphisms

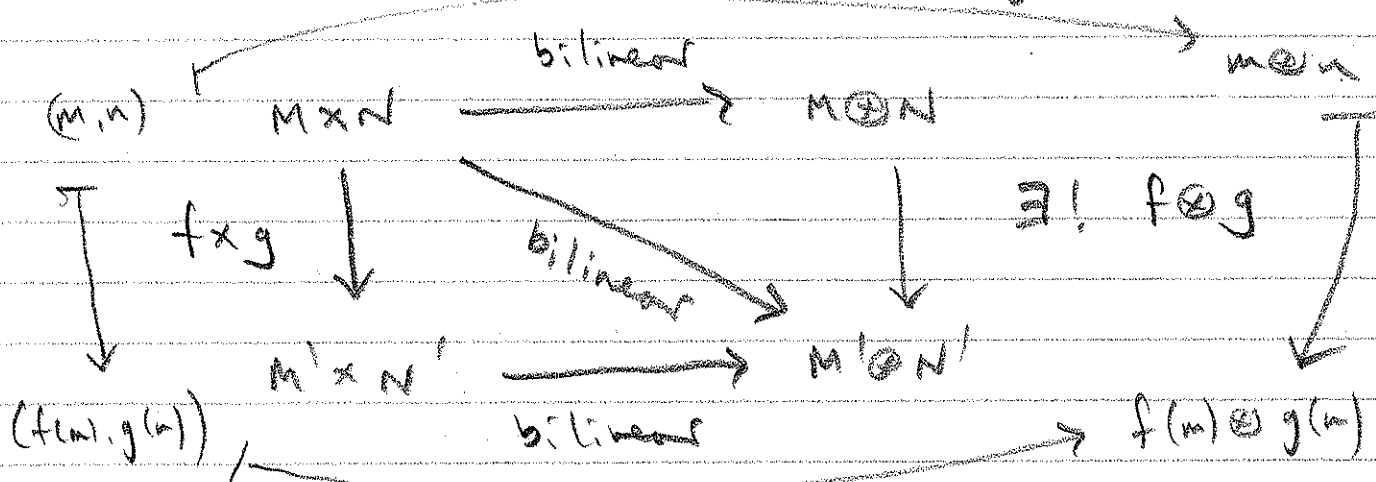
Suppose $M \xrightarrow{f} M'$, $N \xrightarrow{g} N'$ are

A -module homomorphisms. Then define

$$f \times g : M \times N \longrightarrow M' \times N'$$

$$(m, n) \longmapsto (f(m), g(n))$$

and we get commuting diagram:



so

$$f \otimes g : m \otimes n \longmapsto f(n) \otimes g(n)$$

(9)

Example:

$$F[x] \xrightarrow{f} F$$

$$F[x] \xrightarrow{g} F$$

$$p(x) \mapsto p(\alpha)$$

$$q(x) \mapsto q(\beta)$$

evaluation maps at α, β respectively, where F is a field and $\alpha, \beta \in F$.

Then

$$f \otimes g$$

$$F[x] \otimes F[x] \longrightarrow F \otimes F$$

$$p(x) \otimes q(x) \longmapsto p(\alpha) \otimes q(\beta)$$

Interpretation?

