

Problem Set 2

Due Wednesday, February 18, 2026

Instructions: You are encouraged to work together on these problems, but each student should hand in their own final draft, written in a way that indicates their individual understanding of the solutions. Never submit something for grading that you do not completely understand. You cannot use any resources besides me, your classmates, and our course notes.

I will post the .tex code for these problems for you to use if you wish to type your homework. If you prefer not to type, please *write neatly*. As a matter of good proof writing style, please use complete sentences and correct grammar. You may use any result stated or proven in class or in a homework problem, provided you reference it appropriately by either stating the result or stating its name (e.g. the definition of depth or Hilbert's Syzygy Theorem). Please do not refer to theorems by their number in the course notes, as that can change.

Turn in **5 problems** of your choosing. Any problem you do not turn in is now a known theorem.

Let R be a ring. The **support** of a complex of R -modules M is defined as

$$\mathrm{Supp}(M) := \{P \in \mathrm{Spec}(R) \mid M_P \text{ is not exact}\}.$$

Problem 1. Let R be a ring and $I = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ for some $\underline{x} = x_1, \dots, x_n \in R$.

- a) Show that for all complexes M of R -modules,

$$\mathrm{Supp}(M) = \bigcup_i \mathrm{Supp}(H_i(M)).$$

- b) Show that $\mathrm{Supp}(\mathrm{kos}(\underline{x})) = \mathrm{Supp}(R/I)$.

Problem 2. Let M be a finitely generated R -module.

- a) Show that if \underline{x} is a regular sequence on M , then $\mathrm{Tor}_1^R(M, R/(\underline{x})) = 0$.
 b) Show that if \underline{x} is a regular sequence on M and also on R , then $\mathrm{Tor}_i^R(M, R/(\underline{x})) = 0$ for all $i \geq 1$.
 c) Give an example of a ring R , a finitely generated R -module M , and a regular sequence \underline{x} on M such that $\mathrm{Tor}_i^R(M, R/(\underline{x})) \neq 0$ for some $i \geq 2$.

Problem 3. Let (R, \mathfrak{m}, k) be a noetherian local ring and let F be a complex of finitely generated free R -modules, not necessarily bounded on either side.

- a) Show that if f is a regular element on R , then F is exact if and only if $F \otimes_R R/(f)$ is exact.
 b) Show that if \underline{f} is a regular sequence, then F is exact if and only if $F \otimes_R R/(\underline{f})$ is exact.
 c) To be revealed next week! (But it will be very short)