



1 Calculate

- a) $\text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}}^n(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q})$;
- b) $\text{Tor}_n^{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$;
- c) $\text{Tor}_n^{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q})$.

2 Let \mathbb{F} be a field and let $R = \mathbb{F}[X, Y]$, the polynomial ring in two variables.

- a) Show that the *Koszul complex* is exact:

$$0 \rightarrow R \xrightarrow{\begin{pmatrix} Y \\ -X \end{pmatrix}} R \oplus R \xrightarrow{\begin{pmatrix} X & Y \end{pmatrix}} R \xrightarrow{f \mapsto f(0,0)} \mathbb{F} \rightarrow 0.$$

- b) Calculate $\text{Ext}_R^n(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{F})$, where $\mathbb{F} \cong R/(X, Y)$ as an R -module.

3 An abelian group G is *divisible* if for any element $g \in G$ and any non-zero integer n , there is a $g' \in G$ such that $g = ng'$.

- a) Show that any divisible group G is injective in **Ab**.
- b) Show that $\text{Ext}_{\mathbb{Z}}^1(X, G) = 0$ for any abelian group X and any divisible group G .

4 Show that $\text{Ext}_{\mathcal{A}}^1(A, B) = 0$ for all objects B in \mathcal{A} if and only if A is projective.