Do the following exercises from Adkins-Weintraub, Chapter 7:

2, 4, 5, 11, 17

Additional Exercises.

1. If R is a ring and P is an R-module, then P is **projective** if it satisfies the following condition:

If M and N are R-modules, $g: M \to N$ is a surjective R-module homomorphism, and $f: P \to N$ is any R-module homomorphism, then there is an R-module homomorphism $h: P \to M$ with $f = g \circ h$.

Prove that the following conditions on an R-module P are equivalent.

- (a) P is projective.
- (b) P is isomorphic to a direct summand of a free R-module.
- (c) If $f: M \to P$ is surjective, then there exists an *R*-module homomorphism $g: P \to M$ such that $f \circ g = id_P$.
- 2. Let F be a field and let $R = F \times F$. Let $e = (1, 0) \in R$ and let P = Re. Show that P is a projective R-module, but that P is not a free R-module.
- 3. Show that if R is a semisimple ring, then so is $M_n(R)$.
- 4. Show that if R is a semisimple ring and I is any ideal, then R/I is also semisimple.