<u>Def</u>: The <u>rank</u> of a free module F over a nonzero commutative ring is rank F = Ibasis of Fl.

Lemma: does not depend on basis.

 $\underline{Pf}$ : Suppose  $F\cong\bigoplus_{s\in S}R$ . Let  $\sharp\subseteq R$  be maximal.

 $F/pF \cong \bigoplus_{s \in S} R/p$  is a vector space over R/p of dim |S|.  $\square$ 

Thm: Fix F free / PID R and a submodule  $M \subseteq F$ . Then M is free of rank  $\leq$  rank F.

 $\underline{Pf} \colon F \cong \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \Lambda} R_{\chi_{\lambda}} \text{ for a basis } \{\chi_{\lambda}\}_{\lambda \in \Lambda}.$ 

 $J \subseteq \Lambda \Rightarrow M_J \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} M \cap \bigoplus_{i \in J} R_{x_i} \text{ has the form}$ 

(\*) and  $M_J = \bigoplus_{i \in J} Ry_i$  for some  $y_i \in M_J$  Warning: some of the  $y_i$  might be 0

or not. Order the set Y of

families  $\{\psi_i\}_{i\in J}$  for which  $\exists$  basis  $\{\chi_{\lambda}\}_{\lambda\in\Lambda}$  satisfying (\*)

by inclusion:  $\{\psi_i\}_{i\in\mathcal{I}}\subseteq\{\psi_i'\}_{i\in\mathcal{I}'}$  if  $\mathcal{I}\subseteq\mathcal{I}'$  and  $\psi_i=\psi_i'$   $\forall$   $i\in\mathcal{I}$ .

If C is a chain in Y then  $\bigcup_{c \in C} C \in Y$  since any dependence relation involves only finitely many 4;

Hence  $\exists$  family  $\{\mu_{i}\}_{i \in J}$  maximal in Y. Want  $J = \Lambda$ .

Suffices:  $k \in \Lambda \setminus J \Rightarrow - \times$ . Let  $K = J \cup \{k\}$  and  $M \hookrightarrow F \twoheadrightarrow R \times_{\iota}$ .

Then  $\pi_k(M_K) = \langle a \rangle_{X_k} \subseteq R_{X_k}$  since R is a PID.

But  $\ker \pi_k|_{M_K} = M_J$ , so

$$0 \to M_T \to M_K \to \pi_k(M_K) \to 0$$

is exact and splits because  $\langle a \rangle x_k$  is free!

Thus  $\{\psi_i\}_{i \in K} \in \mathcal{Y}$  if  $\psi_k = ax_k$ .  $\rightarrow$ 

So 
$$\mathcal{J} = \Lambda$$
.  $\square$ 

<u>Cor</u>: M finitely generated / PID R and  $N \subseteq M$  submodule  $\Rightarrow N$  f.g.

 $\underline{Pf}$ :  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{M} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(\mathbb{N})$  free of rank  $\leq n$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  N f.g. since  $f^{-1}(N) \rightarrow N$ .  $\square$ 

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