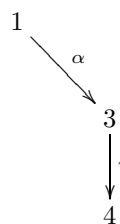


# MA3203 - MIDTERM TEST

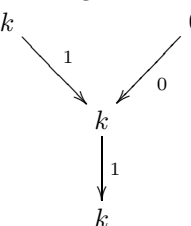
The midterm test consists of 3 problems.

**Problem 1.** Given  $\Lambda = k\Gamma/\langle\rho\rangle$ , where  $\Gamma$  is the quiver 1  $\xrightarrow{\alpha}$  3  $\xleftarrow{\beta}$  2 with

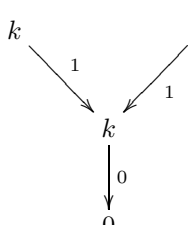


relations  $\rho = \{\gamma\beta\}$  and  $k$  is a field.

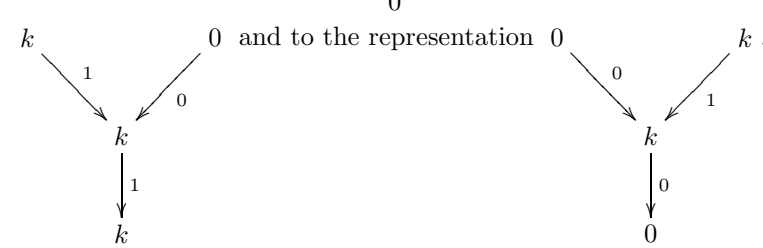
- Find the representations corresponding to  $\Lambda e_1, \Lambda e_2, \Lambda e_3$  and  $\Lambda e_4$ .
- Find a composition series of the  $\Lambda$ -module  $\Lambda e_1$ . What is the length of  $\Lambda e_1$ ?
- Find all the homomorphisms from the representation



to the representation



and to the representation



**Problem 2.** Given  $\Lambda = k\Gamma/\langle\rho\rangle$ , where  $\Gamma$  is the quiver 1  $\xrightleftharpoons[\alpha]{\gamma}$  2  $\xrightarrow{\beta}$  with relations  $\rho = \{\beta\alpha, \gamma\beta, \beta^2 - \alpha\gamma\}$  and  $k$  is a field.

- Find the dimension of  $\Lambda$  as a vector space over  $k$ .
- Let  $J$  be the ideal in  $k\Gamma$  generated by the arrows. Show that  $J^t \subset \langle\rho\rangle \subset J^2$  for some  $t \geq 2$ .
- For the left  $\Lambda$ -modules  $\Lambda e_1$  and  $\Lambda e_2$  find the corresponding representations of  $(\Gamma, \rho)$ . Find the radical of the representations.
- Find the radical  $\tau$  of  $\Lambda$ . What is the smallest positive integer  $n$  such that  $\tau^n = (0)$ . Let  $M = \text{rad}(\Lambda e_2)$ . Find the top of  $M$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $\Lambda$  be a finite dimensional algebra over a field  $k$ . Let  $M$  be a left  $\Lambda$ -module. Show that the following are equivalent.

- (a)  $M$  is a finitely generated  $\Lambda$ -module.
- (b)  $M$  has finite length.
- (c)  $M$  as a vector space over  $k$  is finite dimensional.