

1120-13-38

Lars Winther Christensen* (lars.w.christensen@ttu.edu) and **Srikanth B Iyengar**. *Tests for injectivity of modules over commutative rings*. Preliminary report.

Let R be a commutative ring. In cohomological terms, Baer's criterion says that an R -module M is injective if $\text{Ext}_R^1(R/\mathfrak{a}, M) = 0$ holds for every ideal \mathfrak{a} in R . When R is also noetherian, it suffices to test against prime ideals and locally. Indeed, M is injective if either of the following conditions holds:

- $\text{Ext}_R^1(R/\mathfrak{p}, M) = 0$ for every prime ideal \mathfrak{p} in R ;
- $\text{Ext}_{R_{\mathfrak{p}}}^1(k(\mathfrak{p}), M_{\mathfrak{p}}) = 0$ for every prime ideal \mathfrak{p} in R .

Here $k(\mathfrak{p})$ denotes the field $(R/\mathfrak{p})_{\mathfrak{p}}$. The theorem I will discuss says that injectivity can be detected by vanishing of Ext globally against these fields. It leads to the following characterization of injective modules: If F is faithfully flat, then a module M such that $\text{Hom}_R(F, M)$ is injective and $\text{Ext}_R^i(F, M) = 0$ for all $i \geq 1$ is injective. (Received January 29, 2016)