## Commutative Algebra, Problem Set 10

- (1) Show that any finitely generated ideal in a valuation ring is principal.
- (2) Let A be a DVR with quotient field k. Show that A is a maximal propert subring of k.
- (3) Show that a valuation ring which is not a field, is noetherian if and only if it is a DVR.
- (4) Let  $(A, \mathfrak{m})$  be a local domain which is not a field such that  $\mathfrak{m}$  is principal and  $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathfrak{m}^n = 0$ . Show that A is a DVR.
- (5) Let A be a Dedekind domain and let S be a multiplicative set in A. Show that  $S^{-1}A$  is either a Dedekind domain or the quotient field of A.
- (6) Let k be a field and let A = k[X, Y]. Let  $f \in A$  be an irreducible polynomial such that f(0,0) = 0. Write f = l + g where l is the linear part of f. In other words, l = aX + bY for some  $a, b \in k$  and  $g \in (X, Y)^2$ . Let R = A/(f) and P = (X, Y)R. Prove that  $R_P$  is a DVR if and only of  $l \neq 0$ .
- (7) Let A be a Dedekind domain and let  $f = a_n x^n + \ldots + a_1 x + a_0$  be a polynomial over A. Define the *content* of f to be the ideal  $c(f) = (a_0, \ldots, a_n)$ . Prove the Gauss lemma: c(fg) = c(f)c(g) for  $f, g \in A[x]$ .
- (8) Let A be a Dedekind domain and let I be a nonzero ideal. Show that every ideal in A/I is principal. Conclude that every ideal of A can be generated by at most two elements. (Hint: Use Chinese reminder theorem)
- (9) Show that a Dedekind domain is a UFD if and only if it is a PID.
- (10) Let A be the integral closure of  $\mathbb{Z}$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{10}]$ . Show that A is a Dedekind domain, but not a PID.
- (11) Let k be a field. Let  $B = k[X_1, X_2, ...]$  and  $A = k[X_n^n, X_n^{n+1}|n \ge 1] \subset B$ . Let S be the subset of A consisting of polynomials that, as elements of B, do not have any variable as a factor. Then S is multiplicative. Set  $R = S^{-1}A$ .
  - Verify that R is a noetherian ring of dimension 1 by proving that the only primes of R are 0 and  $P_n = (X_n^n, X_n^{n+1})R$  for every n. Show that the integral closure of R is  $S^{-1}B$ . Finally prove that  $S^{-1}B$  is not finitely

Show that the integral closure of R is  $S^{-1}B$ . Finally prove that  $S^{-1}B$  is not finitely generated as an R-module. Note that the localized module  $(S^{-1}B)_{R\setminus P_n}$  is minimally generated by n elements over  $R_{P_n}$ .