

Math 470-3, Spring 2010

Graduate Algebra

Homework 3

1. Suppose that k is a field. Find the associated primes of the $k[x, y, z]$ -module $k[x, y, z]/(x^2, xy^2, yz)$. Write each one as $\text{Ann}(m)$ for some m in the module.
2. Suppose that \mathbb{T} is a ring that is finitely generated as \mathbb{Z} -module. Suppose that M is a finite and faithful \mathbb{T} -module. (Faithful means: for all $T \neq 0$ in \mathbb{T} there is an $m \in M$ with $Tm \neq 0$.) Suppose that $\mathfrak{m} \subset \mathbb{T}$ is a maximal ideal. Show that there is a prime ideal $\mathfrak{p} \subset \mathfrak{m}$ such that $M[\mathfrak{p}] \neq 0$, i.e., there is an $f \in M$, $f \neq 0$ such that $Tf = 0$ for all $T \in \mathfrak{p}$.
3. Suppose A is a ring that is complete with respect to the I -adic topology. Show that $I \subset \text{rad } A$.
4. (a) Let A be a noetherian ring, \mathfrak{p} a prime ideal such that $\text{ht}(\mathfrak{p}) \geq 2$. Prove that \mathfrak{p} contains infinitely many prime ideals of height 1. (Hint: deduce a contradiction to Krull's principal ideal theorem.)
(b) Let $\mathfrak{p} \subset \mathfrak{q}$ be prime ideals of a noetherian ring A . Prove that if there is a prime ideal strictly between \mathfrak{p} and \mathfrak{q} , then there are infinitely many such prime ideals.
5. Let A be a dvr. Show that $A[[x]]$ is a regular local ring of dimension 2. You may assume that this ring is noetherian. (As I mentioned in class, this follows by a similar argument as Hilbert's basis theorem.) (Hint: an earlier homework problem might be useful.)
6. Suppose that k is a field. Show that $k[[x]]$ is a dvr. Describe the corresponding discrete valuation v of the fraction field and give a uniformiser.

Other exercises (not required):

1. Find the associated primes of $k[x, y, u, v]/(xy, uv, xu+yv)$. (This is lengthier...)
2. Suppose that (A, \mathfrak{m}) is a noetherian local ring and suppose that $x \in \mathfrak{m}$ is a non-zero-divisor. If A/xA is a domain, show that A is a domain.