

ALGEBRA I (MATH 6111 AUTUMN 2020) - HOMEWORK 8

In all problems below, we assume R is a commutative ring.

Problem 1. Consider the ring $R[x, y]$ and the multiplicatively closed set S generated by x , that is $S = \{1, x, x^2, x^3, \dots\}$. Prove the following isomorphisms of rings

$$(S^{-1})(R[x, y]/(xy)) \simeq R[x, x^{-1}].$$

Problem 2. Let B be a commutative ring which contains R as a subring. Assume that B is finitely generated as a ring over R , that there exists finitely many elements b_1, \dots, b_ℓ in B such that every $b \in B$ can be written as a polynomial expression $\{b_1, \dots, b_\ell\}$ with R coefficients. Prove that, if R is Noetherian, then so is B .

Problem 3. Assume $R[x]$ is Noetherian. Does it imply that R is Noetherian?

Problem 4. Consider the following sequence of R -linear maps between R -modules:

$$0 \longrightarrow M' \longrightarrow M \longrightarrow M'' \longrightarrow 0.$$

(i) Prove that this sequence is exact if, and only if, for every maximal ideal $\mathfrak{m} \subset R$, the following sequence of $A_{\mathfrak{m}}$ -modules is exact:

$$0 \longrightarrow M'_{\mathfrak{m}} \longrightarrow M_{\mathfrak{m}} \longrightarrow M''_{\mathfrak{m}} \longrightarrow 0.$$

(ii) Show that the same is true if we consider localizations at all prime ideals \mathfrak{p} of R .

Problem 5. Assume that R is not Noetherian. Let \mathcal{S} be the set of all ideals of R which are not finitely generated. Prove that this set has a maximal element and that any such maximal element is necessarily a prime ideal of R .

Problem 6. Assume that R is Noetherian. Prove that so is $R[[x]]$ (i.e., power series with coefficients over R).

Problem 7. Assume that R is Noetherian. Show that the nilradical \mathcal{N} is a nilpotent ideal (i.e., there exists $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$ with $\mathcal{N}^k = (0)$.)

Problem 8. Let $\mathfrak{p} \subsetneq R$ be a prime ideal of R . Show that the quotient $R_{\mathfrak{p}}/(\mathfrak{p}R_{\mathfrak{p}})$ is isomorphic to the quotient field $\text{Quot}(A/\mathfrak{p})$.

Problem 9. Assume that $R_{\mathfrak{p}}$ is a Noetherian ring, for every prime ideal \mathfrak{p} of R . Prove or disprove: R is Noetherian.

Problem 10. Let M be a Noetherian module over R . Consider the set $M[x]$, defined as:

$$M[x] = \left\{ \sum_{i=0}^N (m_i x^i) : m_i \in M \text{ for all } i, N \geq 0 \right\}.$$

- (i) Show that $M[x]$ is an $R[x]$ -module.
- (ii) Show that $M[x]$ is a Noetherian module over $R[x]$.
- (iii) What happens when we view $M[x]$ as an R -module?

Problem 11. Given an R -module M , we define the *support* of M as:

$$\text{Supp}(M) = \{\mathfrak{p} : \mathfrak{p} \text{ is a prime ideal of } R, M_{\mathfrak{p}} \neq (0)\}.$$

- (i) If N is a submodule of M , show that $\text{Supp}(M) = \text{Supp}(N) \cup \text{Supp}(M/N)$.
- (ii) Given an ideal \mathfrak{a} of R , show that

$$\text{Supp}(R/\mathfrak{a}) = \{\mathfrak{p} : \mathfrak{p} \text{ is a prime ideal of } R \text{ with } \mathfrak{p} \supseteq \mathfrak{a}\}.$$

Problem 12. Let M be a Noetherian module over R . Let $f: M \rightarrow M$ be a surjective R -linear map. Prove that f is an isomorphism. (*Hint:* consider the chain of submodules $\{\text{Ker}(f^n)\}_{n \geq 0}$, where $f^0 = \text{id}_M$.)