

## IMMERSE 2008: Assignment 4

4.1) Let  $A$  be a ring and set  $R = A[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ . For each

$$\mathbf{a} = (a_1, \dots, a_N) \in \mathbb{N}^N$$

let  $R_{\mathbf{a}} = A \cdot x_1^{a_1} \dots x_N^{a_N}$ . Prove that

$$R = \bigoplus_{\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{N}^N} R_{\mathbf{a}}$$

is an  $\mathbb{N}^N$ -graded ring.

4.2) Let  $R$  be a graded ring. Prove that if  $I$  is a homogeneous ideal of  $R$ , then  $R/I$  is a homogeneous  $R$ -module. That is, show that  $R/I$  is generated by homogeneous elements and is hence graded with the inherited grading.

4.3) Let  $K$  be a field and  $R = K[x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n]$  where we set  $\deg(x_i) = (1, 0)$  and  $\deg(y_j) = (0, 1)$ . Let  $I$  be an ideal generated by finitely many monomials. By the previous exercise,  $A = R/I$  is a graded  $R$ -module. Prove that the monomials of degree  $(\lambda, \nu)$  form a basis for  $A_{(\lambda, \nu)}$  over  $K$ .

4.4) Let  $S = k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$  be a standard graded ring and  $f_1, \dots, f_d$  be homogeneous elements of  $S$  of degrees  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_d$  respectively. Prove that  $R = S_0[f_1, \dots, f_d]$  is an  $\mathbb{N}$ -graded ring where

$$R_n = \left\{ \sum_{m \in \mathbb{N}^d} r_m f_1^{m_1} \dots f_d^{m_d} : r_m \in S_0 \text{ and } \alpha_1 m_1 + \dots + \alpha_d m_d = n \right\}.$$

4.5) Let  $k$  be a field and  $R = k[x]$ . Set

$$R_n = \{c(x-1)^n : c \in k\}$$

for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

(a) Prove that  $R$  is an  $\mathbb{N}$ -graded ring.

(b) Prove that  $I = (x)$  is not an homogeneous ideal of  $R$ .

Note: This looks like a monomial ideal; however, it is not with this grading.

4.6) Assuming that all units in a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded domain are homogeneous, prove that if  $R$  is a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded field, then  $R$  is concentrated in degree 0, meaning  $R_0 = R$  and  $R_n = 0$  for all  $|n| \geq 1$ .

4.7) Let  $R$  be a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded ring and  $I$  be an ideal of  $R_0$ . Prove that  $IR \cap R_0 = I$ .

4.8) Let  $R$  be a nonnegatively graded ring and  $I_0$  an ideal of  $R_0$ . Prove that

$$I = I_0 \oplus R_1 \oplus R_2 \oplus \dots$$

is an ideal of  $R$ . Also, show that  $\mathfrak{M}$  is a homogeneous maximal ideal of  $R$  if and only if

$$\mathfrak{M} = \mathfrak{m} \oplus R_1 \oplus R_2 \oplus \dots$$

for some maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$  of  $R_0$ .

4.9) Let  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  be the integer function defined by

$$f(n) = n!$$

for  $n > 1$  and  $f(n) = 0$  for  $n \leq 0$ . Show that  $f$  is not of polynomial type.

4.10) Let  $k$  be a field. Suppose the following rings have the standard grading.

- (a) If  $R = k[x, y, z]$ , compute  $\text{HF}_R(n)$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .
- (b) If  $R = k[x, y, z, w]$ , compute  $\text{HF}_R(n)$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .
- (c) If  $R = k[x_1, \dots, x_i]$ , compute  $\text{HF}_R(n)$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .

For each of the cases above, what is the respective Hilbert polynomial and Hilbert series?

4.11) Let  $k$  be a field. Suppose the following rings have the standard grading.

- (a) If  $R = k[x^3]$ , compute  $\text{HF}_R(n)$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .
- (b) If  $R = k[x^3, x^5]$ , compute  $\text{HF}_R(n)$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .
- (c) If  $R = k[x, y^2]$ , compute  $\text{HF}_R(n)$  for all  $n \geq 0$ .

For each of the cases above, what is the respective Hilbert series?

4.12) Let  $R$  be a graded ring and  $M = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{\infty} M_n$  a finitely generated graded  $R$ -module. Prove  $\text{Ann}(M)$  is a homogeneous ideal.

4.13) Let  $H(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n t^n$  be an infinite series with nonnegative integer coefficients, and assume that  $H(t) = \frac{L(t)}{(1-t)^d}$ , where  $L(1) \neq 0$  and  $L(t) = b_s t^s + b_{s+1} t^{s+1} + \dots + b_r t^r$ , with each  $b_i \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $b_s \neq 0$ ,  $b_r \neq 0$ . Prove that  $a_n = 0$  for all  $n < s$  and there exists a polynomial  $P(t)$  such that  $P(n) = a_n$  for all  $n \geq r$ .

4.14) Let  $R$  be an  $\mathbb{N}$ -graded ring that is generated in degree one. For an ideal  $I$  of  $R$ , let  $I^*$  denote the ideal of  $R$  generated by the homogeneous elements of  $I$ . Prove that if  $P$  is a prime ideal then  $P^*$  is a prime ideal.

4.15) Let  $R$  be a graded ring and

$$0 \rightarrow M_k \rightarrow M_{k-1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow M_0 \rightarrow 0$$

an exact sequence of graded  $R$ -modules with degree 0 maps. Prove that  $\sum_i (-1)^i \text{HS}_{M_i}(t) = 0$ .

## IMMERSE 2008: Extras 4

4.16) Prove that all units in a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded domain are homogeneous.

4.17) Suppose  $I$  is a homogeneous ideal of a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -graded ring  $R$ . Prove that  $\sqrt{I}$  is homogeneous.