Fachbereich Mathematik
Dr. Thomas Markwig Winter Semester 2005/06, Set 2

Commutative Algebra

Due date: Tuesday, 22/11/2005, 10h00

Exercise 5: Let R be a ring such that for every $r \in R$ there is an $n = n(r) > 1$ such that $r^n = r$.

a. Show that $\operatorname{Spec}(R) = \mathfrak{m} - \operatorname{Spec}(R)$.

b. Give an example of such a ring R which is not a field.

Exercise 6: Let $R \neq 0$ be a ring. Show that $\operatorname{Spec}(R)$ has a minimal element with respect to inclusion, i. e. $\exists\, P_0 \in \operatorname{Spec}(R)\ :\ \forall\, P \in \operatorname{Spec}(R)$ with $P \subseteq P_0$ we have $P = P_0$.

Exercise 7: Let R be a ring and $N(R)$ its nil-radical. Show the following are equivalent:

a. $R/N(R)$ is a field.

b. $|\operatorname{Spec}(R)| = 1$.

c. Every element of R is either unit or nilpotent.

Give an example for such a ring which is not a field.

Exercise 8: Let $d \in \mathbb{Z}$ be a squarefree, negative integer. Show that $\mathbb{Z}\left[\sqrt{d}\right]$ is a UFD if and only if $d \in \{-1, -2\}$.

Hint, show that 2 is not a prime, but if $d < -2$ it is irreducible. For the "non-primeness" note that either $2 \mid d$ or $2 \mid d - 1$, and note that in $\mathbb{Q}\left[\sqrt{d}\right]$ every element is *uniquely* expressible as $a + b \cdot \sqrt{d}$ – why?