Fachbereich Mathematik Thomas Markwig Winter Semester 2011/12, Set 8 Christian Eder

## **Commutative Algebra**

Due date: Monday, 12/12/2011, 10h00

## **Exercise 29:**

- a. Let  $\varphi : R \to R'$  be a ring homomorphism and  $Q \triangleleft R'$  a P-primary ideal. Show that  $Q^c = \varphi^{-1}(Q)$  is  $P^c = \varphi^{-1}(P)$ -primary.
- b. Let R be a ring,  $P \in \text{Spec}(R)$ , and  $n \ge 1$ . Show that the symbolic power  $P^{(n)} := \{a \in R \mid \exists s \in R \setminus P : s \cdot a \in P^n\}$  is a P-primary ideal.

Note, if  $\iota: R \to R_P : a \mapsto \frac{a}{1}$ , then  $P^{(n)} = ((P^n)^e)^c = \iota^{-1}(\langle P^n \rangle_{R_P}).$ 

**Exercise 30:** Let R be a integral domain of dimension dim(R) = 1, and let  $0 \neq I \leq R$ .

- a. Show if  $I = Q_1 \cap \ldots \cap Q_n$  is a minimal primary decomposition, then  $I = Q_1 \cdots Q_n$ .
- b. If R is noetherian, then every non-zero ideal I is a finite product of primary ideals  $Q_i$  with  $\sqrt{Q_i} \neq \sqrt{Q_j}$  for  $i \neq j$ , and the factors are unique up to ordering.

Hint, Chinese Remainder Theorem.

**Exercise 31:** Find a minimal primary decomposition of  $I = \langle 6 \rangle \triangleleft \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ . Hint, consider the ideals  $P = \langle 2, 1 + \sqrt{-5} \rangle$ ,  $Q = \langle 3, 1 + \sqrt{-5} \rangle$ , and  $Q' = \langle 3, 1 - \sqrt{-5} \rangle$ .

**Exercise 32:** Let R = K[x, y, z] for some field K.

- a. Let  $P = \langle x, y \rangle$  and  $Q = \langle y, z \rangle$ . Calculate a minimal primary decomposition of  $I = P \cdot Q$ . Which of the components are isolated, which are embedded?
- b. Calculate a primary decomposition of  $J=\langle xz-y^2,y-x^2\rangle.$

Hint, in part b. consider  $\varphi : R \to K[x]$  with  $x \mapsto x, y \mapsto x^2, z \mapsto x^3$ ,  $P = \ker(\varphi)$ , and  $Q = \langle x, y \rangle$ . Show that  $\ker(\varphi) = \langle y - x^2, z - x^3 \rangle$  using division with remainder.

**In-Class Exercise 17:** Find the primary decomposition of  $\langle x^3y^2 - xy^4 \rangle$  in  $\mathbb{K}[x, y]$ .

**In-Class Exercise 18:** Find the primary decomposition of  $\langle x^2 - x, xy - x \rangle$  in K[x, y].

**In-Class Exercise 19:** Find the primary decomposition of the ideal  $\langle x^3 - x^2 - x + 1, x^2y - x^2 - 2xy + 2x + y - 1, xy + y, y^2 - y \rangle$  in K[x, y] and in K[x, y]<sub>x+1</sub>.