

Commutative Algebra

Submit by: Monday, 06/12/2021, 10 am

Exercise 21: Let M be an R -module and $\varphi : M \rightarrow M$ an R -linear map. Show:

- If M is noetherian and φ is surjective, then φ is an isomorphism.
- If M is artinian and φ is injective, then φ is an isomorphism.

Hint, consider the kernel respectively cokernel of φ^n for $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Exercise 22: Which of the following rings R_i is noetherian?

- $R_1 = \left\{ \frac{g}{h} \in \text{Quot}(\mathbb{C}[x]) \mid h(z) \neq 0 \text{ for } |z| = 1 \right\}$.
- $R_2 = \{f \in \mathbb{C}\{x\} \mid f \text{ has infinite radius of convergence}\}$.
- $R_3 = \{f \in \mathbb{C}[x] \mid \frac{\partial^i f}{\partial x^i}(0) = 0 \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, k\}$, k fixed.

Exercise 23: Let $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq K$ be a field extension such that $\dim_{\mathbb{Q}}(K) < \infty$, and suppose R is a subring of K containing \mathbb{Z} such that $I \cap \mathbb{Z} \neq \{0\}$ for each ideal $0 \neq I \trianglelefteq R$. Show that R is noetherian.

Hint, show first that $\dim_{\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}}(R/pR) \leq \dim_{\mathbb{Q}}(K)$ for any prime number p . Then conclude that for $0 \neq m \in I \cap \mathbb{Z}$ the set R/mR (and hence I/mR) is finite by induction on the number of prime factors of $m = p_1 \cdots p_k$, p_i prime number. – Remark: using a bit field theory one can show that the assumption $I \cap \mathbb{Z} \neq \{0\}$ is always fulfilled.

In class exercise 17: Show that $\mathbb{C}[x, y]/I$ with $I = \langle x^3 - x^2, x^2y + 2x^2, xy - y, y^2 + 2y \rangle$ is an artinian ring and decompose it as a direct sum of two local artinian rings.

In class exercise 18: Is $K(x) = \text{Quot}(K[x])$ a noetherian $K[x]_{\langle x \rangle}$ -module?