Math 520: Fall 2016 Problem Set 7

- 1. Let R be a Noetherian ring and let M be an R-module. Show that $r \in R$ is a non-zerodivisor on M if and only if r lies outside of every associated prime $\mathfrak{p} \in \operatorname{Ass}(M)$.
- 2. Let $M = M_1$ be a Noetherian *R*-module. Suppose that we have a sequence of **surjec-tions**:

$$M_1 \xrightarrow{\phi_1} M_2 \xrightarrow{\phi_2} M_3 \xrightarrow{\phi_3} \cdots$$

Show that ϕ_i is an isomorphism for all i >> 0.

- 3. Let R be Noetherian and M a finitely-generated R-module. Prove the Ass(M) is finite. Hint: Put $M_1 = M$. Let $\mathfrak{p} \in Ass(M_1)$ and let $M_2 = coker(R/\mathfrak{p} \to M_1)...$ Use the result of question 2.
- 4. Let (R, \mathfrak{m}) be a Noetherian local ring and M a finitely-generated R-module. Show that there exists a non-zerodivisor $t \in \mathfrak{m}$ on M if and only if $\mathfrak{m} \notin \operatorname{Ass}(M)$.
- 5. Let (R, \mathfrak{m}) be a Noetherian ring and M a finitely-generated R-module. Show that the minimal elements of Ass(M) and Supp(M) are the same.
- 6. Let R be a Dedekind domain. Show that if R is a UFD, then it is a PID.
- 7. Let R be a Dedekind domain with only finitely many prime ideals. Show that R is a PID.
- 8. Suppose that $A \subseteq B$ are discrete valuation rings with the same fraction field L. Show that A = B.
- 9. Suppose that $R \subseteq \mathbb{Q}$ is a discrete valuation ring. Show that $R = \mathbb{Z}_{(p)}$ for some prime p.
- 10. Let $L = \mathbb{C}(X)$ be a purely transcendental field extension of \mathbb{C} . Determine all discrete valuation rings (R, \mathfrak{m}) that contain \mathbb{C} . (These valuation rings are in one-to-one correspondence with the closed points of the scheme $\mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{C}}$.) *Hint: Consider the cases* $X \in \mathbb{R}^{\times}$, $X \in \mathfrak{m}$, and $X \notin \mathbb{R}$.