

Math 520: Fall 2016
Problem Set 8

1. Consider the Dedekind domain $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$.
 - (a) Show that the ideal $I = (2, 1 + \sqrt{-5})$ is not principal. (Use the norm on \mathbb{C} .)
 - (b) Compute the prime ideal factorizations of (3), (4), and (5).
2. Let R be a Noetherian domain with fraction field K . Let $J \subset K$ be a fractional ideal. Show that $J^{-1} = \{t \in K : t \cdot J \subset R\}$ is also a fractional ideal
3. Let M be a nonzero ideal of a Dedekind domain R . Show that $MM^{-1} = R$. Conclude that M^{-1} is the inverse of $M \in \text{Pic}(R)$.
4. Let M be an R -module.
 - (a) Show M is flat if and only if $M_{\mathfrak{p}}$ is flat over $R_{\mathfrak{p}}$ for all primes \mathfrak{p} .
 - (b) Show that if M is projective then $S^{-1}M$ is projective over $S^{-1}R$ for any multiplicative S .
 - (c) Show that if M is projective then it is flat. (This would follow from (a) and (b) if we knew that projective modules over local rings were free. This is a hard theorem of Kaplansky. There is also an elementary proof: If M is projective then it has a split injection into a free module F . Use the split exactness of $0 \rightarrow P \rightarrow F \rightarrow F/P \rightarrow 0$ to show that if $M' \rightarrow M$ is injective then so is $M' \otimes P \rightarrow M \otimes P$.)
5. Let R be a Dedekind domain. We can classify finitely generated modules over R much in the same way as in the case of a PID.
 - (a) Show that every locally free R module splits into a direct sum of invertible R modules.
 - (b) Show that if M is a torsion module, then $M \cong R/P_1^{n_1} \oplus \cdots \oplus R/P_k^{n_k}$.
 - (c) Show that any finitely-generated module M decomposes into $M \cong E \oplus T$ where E is locally free and T is torsion.
6. Let A be a Noetherian normal domain with fraction field K . Show that

$$\ker(K^{\times} \xrightarrow{\text{div}} \text{Div}(A)) \subset A^{\times}.$$

7. Let R be a Dedekind domain with fraction field K . Give a direct proof that R is a UFD if and only if $\text{Pic } R = 0$. (We will later prove this using the Divisor class group.) *Hint: The only if part is almost immediate. For the other direction, recall that every rank one projective module is isomorphic to a fractional ideal...*
8. (Optional) If R is a Dedekind domain, show that there is an isomorphism $G_0(R) \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \text{Pic } R$.