

**Math 520: Fall 2016**  
**Problem Set 4**

1. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be  $R$ -algebras. Consider the pushout square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} R & \longrightarrow & A \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow i_A \\ B & \xrightarrow{i_B} & A \otimes_R B \end{array}$$

- (a) If  $A = R[X]$ , show that  $A \otimes_R B \cong B[X]$ .
- (b) If  $R \rightarrow A$  is finite, show that  $B \rightarrow A \otimes_R B$  is finite.
- (c) If  $R \rightarrow A$  is flat, show that  $B \rightarrow A \otimes_R B$  is flat.
- (d) If  $\text{Spec } A \rightarrow \text{Spec } R$  is surjective, show that  $\text{Spec}(A \otimes_R B) \rightarrow \text{Spec } B$  is surjective.
2. Let  $A \subset B$  be an integral extension of rings. Let  $L$  be an algebraically closed field. Let  $\phi : A \rightarrow L$  be any morphism. Show that there is an extension  $\Phi : B \rightarrow L$  by completing the following outline:
- (a) Let  $\mathfrak{p} = \ker \phi$ . We have an induced  $\bar{\phi} : A/\mathfrak{p} \rightarrow L$ . By the Going-up theorem, there is a  $\mathfrak{q} \subset B$  such that  $\mathfrak{q} \cap A = \mathfrak{p}$ . Show that it suffices to extend  $\bar{\phi}$  to  $B/\mathfrak{q}$ . Thus, reduce to the case where  $A$  and  $B$  are domains.
- (b) Now, reduce to the case where  $A$  and  $B$  are fields.
- (c) Use Zorn's Lemma to prove the statement.
3. Let  $A \subset B$  be an integral extension.
- (a) Prove that for primes  $\mathfrak{q} \subset \mathfrak{q}'$  of  $B$ , with  $\mathfrak{q} \neq \mathfrak{q}'$ , we have  $\mathfrak{q} \cap A \neq \mathfrak{q}' \cap A$ .
- (b) Conclude, using the Going-up theorem, that  $\dim A = \dim B$ .
4. Let  $A \xrightarrow{f} B \xrightarrow{g} C$  be ring morphisms.
- (a) Show that if  $f$  and  $g$  are finite-type, then  $gf$  is finite-type.
- (b) Show that if  $gf$  is finite-type and  $g$  is finite then  $f$  is finite-type.
5. Let  $A$  be a finite-type  $\mathbb{Z}$ -algebra. Prove that for every maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$  of  $A$ ,  $A/\mathfrak{m}$  is a finite field. *Hint: Show that the case of  $A/\mathfrak{m}$  having characteristic 0 leads to a contradiction by using 4(b).*
6. Let  $k$  be an infinite field. Let  $0 \neq f \in k[X_1, \dots, X_n]$ .
- (a) Prove that there are  $a_i \in k$  such that  $f(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \neq 0$ .
- (b) Prove that there are  $b_i \in k$  and an automorphism  $\phi$  of  $k[X_1, \dots, X_n]$  mapping  $X_i \mapsto b_i$  such that  $\phi(f)$  is monic in  $X_n$ . *Remark: Nagata showed that even if  $k$  is finite, there still exists an automorphism of  $k[X_1, \dots, X_n]$  that will make  $f$  monic. However, it will no longer preserve the degree of  $f$  as in (b).*

7. Let  $A$  be a finite-dimensional  $k$ -algebra where  $k$  is a field.
- (a) Show that if  $A$  is a domain, then it is a field.
  - (b) Show that every prime ideal of  $A$  is maximal.
  - (c) Show that the cardinality of  $\text{Spec } A$  is bounded by  $\dim_k A$ .
  - (d) If  $\psi : B \rightarrow C$  is a finite morphism of rings, show that for every  $\mathfrak{p} \in \text{Spec } B$ , there are only finitely many  $\mathfrak{q} \in \text{Spec } C$  such that  $\phi^{-1}(\mathfrak{q}) = \mathfrak{p}$ .