## MATH 531: PROBLEM SET 7

Due Friday, October 24

(1) Let (R, m) be a Noetherian local ring, and suppose that the elements  $a_1, \ldots, a_t$  are part of a system of parameters. If the ideal  $P = (a_1, \ldots, a_t)$  is prime and has height t, show that ht  $P + \text{coht } P = \dim R$ .

(2) Let S = k[[X, Y, Z]], with k a field, and let R = S/I, where I = (XY, XZ).

(a) Find the minimal prime ideals in R. Find the dimension of R.

(b) Show that  $\{\overline{Z}, \overline{X} + \overline{Y}\}$  is a system of parameters for R, but not an R-regular sequence.

(c) Show that ht (Z) = 0. (This shows that if  $\{a_1, \ldots, a_r\}$  is a system of parameters, it is not necessarily the case that ht  $(a_1, \ldots, a_i) = i$ .)

(3) Let  $R = k[X, Y]/(Y^2 - X^3)$ , where k is a field.

(a) If  $m = (\overline{X}, \overline{Y})$ , show that  $R_m$  is not a regular local ring. Compute the height and the depth of its maximal ideal.

(b) If char  $k \neq 2,3$  and  $m = (\overline{X} - 1, \overline{Y} - 1)$ , show that  $R_m$  is a regular local ring and compute its dimension.

(4) Show that any localization of the ring R in problem 3 at a maximal ideal is Cohen-Macaulay.

For the next two problems you can assume the following fact that will be proved later in the course: if R is a Noetherian local ring and  $x \in R$  is a non-zero divisor, then depth R/xR = depth R - 1. (In both problems one can replace the power series ring with the localization of the polynomial ring at the maximal ideal generated by the variables.)

- (5) Show that the ring R = k[[X, Y, Z]]/(XY, XZ) in problem 2 is not Cohen-Macaulay.
- (6) Show that the ring  $R = k[[X, Y, Z, T]]/(X, Y) \cap (Z, T)$  is not Cohen-Macaulay.