

## Problem Set 6

**Due:** Tue, October 25 at 11 AM in the pset boxes outside room 4-174

### NO COLLABORATION

1) Find an example of a ring  $R$  and an ideal  $I$  which is not primary, but has the property that  $xy \in I$  implies  $x^n \in I$  or  $y^n \in I$  for some  $n$ .

2) Consider the ring  $R = \mathbb{C}[x, y, z]/(xy - z^2)$ .

a) Construct a primary ideal  $\mathfrak{q}$  such that  $(x, z)^2 \subset \mathfrak{q} \subset R$  and:

$$\mathfrak{q}/(x, z)^2 = R/\mathfrak{p}$$

for some prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p}$ .

b) Find the primary decomposition of the ideal  $(x, z)^2$  in  $R$ .

3) For a square free integer  $n$  (can also be negative) consider the field  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{n}) = \{a + b\sqrt{n}, a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ . Depending on  $n$ , describe all elements of this field which are integral over  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

4) a) Consider a commutative ring  $R$  together with an action of a finite group  $G \curvearrowright R$  by automorphisms (this means that for all  $g \in G$  we are given a ring homomorphism  $\phi_g : R \rightarrow R$  such that  $\phi_1 = \text{identity}$  and  $\phi_{gh} = \phi_g \circ \phi_h$  for all  $g, h \in G$ ). Show that  $R$  is integral over the ring of invariants  $R^G = \{r \text{ such that } \phi_g(r) = r \forall g\}$ .

b) Prove that being integral is a local property, i.e. if  $A \subset B$  are arbitrary commutative rings and  $f_1, \dots, f_n \in A$  are such that  $1 = (f_1, \dots, f_n)$  and  $B_{f_i}$  is integral over  $A_{f_i}$  for all  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ , then  $B$  is integral over  $A$ .