# EXERCISES, COMMUTATIVE ALGEBRA, UNIVERSITY OF HAMBURG, WINTER SEMESTER 2014/2015

### P. SOSNA

## Sheet 10

**Exercise 1.** [1, Ex. 14.6] let k be a field, X an indeterminate,  $Y = X^2$ , A = k[Y] and B = k[X]. Define  $\mathfrak{p} = (Y - 1)A$  and  $\mathfrak{p}' = (X - 1)B$ . Investigate whether  $B_{\mathfrak{p}'}$  is always integral over  $A_{\mathfrak{p}}$ .

# Exercise 2.

- (1) (cf. [3, Ex. 14.2]) Let  $A \subseteq B$  be rings and let C be the integral closure of A in B. Now assume that A and B are fields and that B is algebraically closed. Prove that C is algebraically closed.
- (2) Let  $A \subseteq B$  be rings and assume that B is integral over A. Show that the Krull dimensions of A and B are equal.

**Exercise 3.** [2, Ex. 5.28] Let A be an integral domain and K its field of fractions. We say that A is a valuation ring of K if for any  $0 \neq x \in K$  either  $x \in B$  or  $x^{-1} \in B$ . Show that the following conditions are equivalent.

- (1) A is a valuation ring of K.
- (2) For any ideals I, J of A we either have  $I \subseteq J$  or  $J \subseteq I$ .

Deduce that if A is a valuation ring and  $\mathfrak{p}$  is a prime ideal of A, then  $A_{\mathfrak{p}}$  and  $A/\mathfrak{p}$  are valuation rings of their fields of fractions.

**Exercise 4.** [2, Ex. 5.30] Let A be a valuation ring of a field K. The group U of units of A is a subgroup of the multiplicative group  $K^*$  of K. Set  $\Gamma = K^*/U$  and note that  $\Gamma$  is a commutative group.

Given  $\alpha, \beta \in \Gamma$ , pick representatives  $x, y \in K^*$  and define

$$\alpha \ge \beta \Longleftrightarrow xy^{-1} \in A.$$

Show that this is a well-defined total ordering (a transitive, antisymmetric and total relation) on  $\Gamma$  which is compatible with the group structure, that is,  $\alpha \geq \beta$  implies that  $\alpha \gamma \geq \beta \gamma$  for all  $\gamma \in \Gamma$ . The totally ordered abelian group  $\Gamma$  is called the *value group* of A.

Let  $v: K^* \longrightarrow \Gamma$  be the canonical homomorphism. Prove that  $v(x+y) \ge \min\{v(x), v(y)\}$  for all  $x, y \in K^*, x \ne -y$ .

#### References

[1] A. Altman and S. Kleiman, A term of commutative algebra, http://web.mit.edu/18.705/www/12Nts-2up.pdf.

## P. SOSNA

- [2] M. F. Atiyah and I. G. MacDonald, Introduction to commutative algebra, Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., Reading Mass.-London-Don Mills, 1969.
- [3] P. L. Clark, Commutative algebra, http://www.math.uga.edu/ pete/integral.pdf.
- [4] Q. Liu, Algebraic geometry and arithmetic curves, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002.
- [5] H. Matsumura, *Commutative ring theory*, 2nd ed., Cambridge Studies in Advanced Mathematics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1989.