

## Problem Set 9

From “Dummit & Foote”

1. nn. 18, 19 p. 258
2. n. 35, 36 p. 259

### Further exercises

3. Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  be a ring homomorphism and let  $\mathfrak{m}$  be a maximal ideal of  $B$ . Let  $\mathfrak{n} = f^{-1}(\mathfrak{m})$ . Show that

- (1)  $\mathfrak{n}$  is not in general a maximal ideal of  $A$
- (2) if  $f$  is surjective, then  $\mathfrak{n}$  is a maximal ideal of  $A$ .

4. Let  $A$  be a commutative ring with unit. Let denote by  $\text{Nil}(A)$  the set of nilpotent elements of  $A$  (i.e.  $a \in A$  such that  $a^n = 0$  for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ). Show that  $\text{Nil}(A)$  is an ideal of  $A$ .

Show that if  $a_0 \in A^\times$  and  $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \text{Nil}(A)$ , then the polynomial  $p(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^i \in A[x]^\times$ .

Finally, prove inductively that if  $n \geq 1$  and  $\sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^i \in A[x]^\times$ , then  $a_0 \in A^\times$  and  $a_n \in \text{Nil}(A)$  and  $a_{n-1}, \dots, a_1 \in \text{Nil}(A)$ .

5. Let  $a = 3$  and  $b = 2 + i\sqrt{5}$  be two elements in  $\mathbb{Z}[i\sqrt{5}]$ . Show that

- (1)  $\text{lcm}(a, b)$  does not exist
- (2)  $a$  and  $b$  are co-primes i.e.  $\text{gcd}(a, b) = 1$
- (3)  $\text{gcd}(3a, 3b)$  does not exist.

6. Let  $k$  be a field. Study the irreducibility in  $k[x, y]$  of the following polynomials:

$$y - x^2, \quad x^2 + y^2 \pm 1.$$

7. Show that  $A = \mathbb{C}[x, y]/(x^2 + y^2 - 1)$  and  $B = \mathbb{C}[x, y]/(x^2 + y^2 + 1)$  are isomorphic to the ring  $C = \mathbb{C}[u, v]/(uv - 1)$ . Show that  $C$  is a P.I.D.

8. Which among the following gaussian integers are reducible?

$$1 + 3i, \quad 70 + i, \quad 201 + 43i.$$