

**HOMEWORK 6**

DUE 20 FEBRUARY 2013

1. Show that a closed subset of a complete metric space is complete.
2. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring and  $\mathfrak{p}$  a prime ideal of  $R$ . Assume that  $I, J$  are ideals of  $R$  and  $IJ \subset \mathfrak{p}$ . Show that  $I \subset \mathfrak{p}$  or  $J \subset \mathfrak{p}$ .
3. Show that the ring  $\mathbb{Z}$  is integrally closed.
4. (a) Let  $a + b\sqrt{-1} \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-1}]$ . Find its minimal polynomial over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .  
(b) Show that if an element  $x \in \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-1})$  is integral over  $\mathbb{Z}$  then its minimal polynomial has coefficients in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .  
(c) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-1}]$  is the integral closure of  $\mathbb{Z}$  in  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-1})$ .
5. (a) Let  $x + y\sqrt{-3} \in \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-3})$ . Find its minimal polynomial over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .  
(b) Show that if an element  $x \in \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-3})$  is integral over  $\mathbb{Z}$  then its minimal polynomial has coefficients in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .  
(c) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{-3}}{2}\right]$  is the integral closure of  $\mathbb{Z}$  in  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-3})$ .
6. Let  $A \subset B$  be commutative rings such that  $B$  is a finitely generated  $A$ -module. Show that any finitely generated  $B$ -module  $M$  is finitely generated as an  $A$ -module.
7. Let  $K$  be a number field and  $\mathcal{O}_K$  its ring of integers. Show that  $K$  is the fraction field of the integral domain  $\mathcal{O}_K$ .
8. Let  $A \subset B \subset C$  be commutative rings and denote by  $\bar{A}$  the integral closure of  $A$  in  $B$ .  
(a) Show that  $\bar{A}$  is a ring.  
(b) Show that the integral closure of  $A$  in  $C$  is the same as the integral closure of  $\bar{A}$  in  $C$ .  
(c) If  $B$  is integral over  $A$  and  $C$  is integral over  $B$ , show that  $C$  is integral over  $A$ .
9. Let  $A$  be an integral domain and  $K$  its quotient field. Let  $L/K$  be a finite field extension and  $B$  the integral closure of  $A$  in  $L$ .  
(a) Prove that  $B$  is a ring.  
(b) Show that  $L$  is the quotient field of  $B$ .

*Hint: Lemma 5.21 from the notes will help with many of these exercises. So might Google and Atiyah & MacDonald.*