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proof of Dedekind-Mertens lemma

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Classification msc 13A15 Classification msc 13M10 Classification msc 16D10 Classification msc 16D25 Let R be subring of the commutative ring T and

$$f(X) = f_0 + f_1 X + \dots + f_m X^m$$
 and $g(X) = g_0 + g_1 X + \dots + g_n X^n$

be arbitrary polynomials in T[X]. We will prove by induction on n that the R-submodules of T generated by the coefficients of the polynomials f, g, and fg satisfy

$$M_f^{n+1}M_g = M_f^n M_{fg} (1)$$

where the product modules are generated by the products of their generators.

The generators of the right hand side of (1) belong obviously to the left hand side, whence only the containment

$$M_f^{n+1}M_g \subseteq M_f^n M_{fg} \tag{2}$$

has to be proved.

Firstly, (2) is trivial in the case n = 0. Let now n > 0. Define

$$f_i := 0$$
 for $j < 0$ or $j > m$

and let G_n be the R-submodule of T generated by $g_0, g_1, \ldots, g_{n-1}$. We have

$$\sum_{i < n} f_{k-i}g_i = h_k - f_{k-n}g_n \in M_{fg} + g_n M_f$$

where h_k is the coefficient of X^k of the polynomial fg, and thus by induction we can write

$$M_f^n G_n \subseteq M_f^{n-1}(M_{fg} + g_n M_f) \subseteq M_f^{n-1} M_{fg} + M_f^n g_n.$$

This implies the containment

$$f_i M_f^n G_n \subseteq M_f^n M_{fg} + M_f^n f_i g_n$$

for every i. In addition, we have

$$f_i g_n \in M_{fg} + f_{i+1} G_n + M_{i+2} G_n + \ldots + f_n G_n,$$

whence

$$f_i M_f^n G_n \subseteq M_f^n M_{fq} + f_{i+1} M_f^n G_n + \ldots + f_n M_f^n G_n.$$

From this we infer that

$$f_i M_f^n G_n \subseteq M_f^n M_{fg}$$

is true for each $i = m, m-1, \ldots, 0$. Thus also (2) is true.

References

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