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## $\begin{array}{c} \text{finite extensions of Dedekind domains are} \\ \text{Dedekind} \end{array}$

 ${\bf Canonical\ name} \quad {\bf Finite Extensions Of Dedekind Domains Are Dedekind}$ 

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**Theorem.** Let R be a Dedekind domain with field of fractions K. If L/K is a finite extension of fields and A is the integral closure of R in L, then A is also a Dedekind domain.

For example, a number field K is a finite extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$  and its ring of integers is denoted by  $\mathcal{O}_K$ . Although such rings can fail to be unique factorization domains, the above theorem shows that they are always Dedekind domains and therefore http://planetmath.org/IdealDecompositionInDedekindDomainunique factorization of ideals is satisfied.