



## proof of Dedekind domains with finitely many primes are PIDs

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*Proof.* Let  $\mathfrak{p}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{p}_k$  be all the primes of a Dedekind domain  $R$ . If  $I$  is any ideal of  $R$ , then by the Weak Approximation Theorem we can choose  $x \in R$  such that  $\nu_{\mathfrak{p}_i}(x) = \nu_{\mathfrak{p}_i}(I)$  for all  $i$  (where  $\nu_{\mathfrak{p}}$  is the  $\mathfrak{p}$ -adic valuation). But since  $R$  is Dedekind, ideals have unique factorization; since  $(x)$  and  $I$  have identical factorizations, we must have  $(x) = I$  and  $I$  is principal.  $\square$