

Lemma: R 是唯一分解环, $r \in R$ 且 $r \neq 0_R$, 则 $\exists n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ 和不可约元 $p_1, \dots, p_n \in R$, s.t. $r \sim p_1^{a_1} \cdots p_n^{a_n}$ (其中 p_1, \dots, p_n 彼此不同, $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$)

对 $\forall d \in R$ 且 $d \neq 0_R$, 有:

$$d | r \Leftrightarrow d \sim p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_n^{e_n}, \text{ 其中 } e_1, \dots, e_n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, e_1 \leq a_1, \dots, e_n \leq a_n.$$

Proof: (\Leftarrow): $\because d \sim p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_n^{e_n}$, 其中 $e_1, \dots, e_n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$, $e_1 \leq a_1, \dots, e_n \leq a_n$

$$\therefore \exists \lambda \in R^{\times}, \text{ s.t. } d = \lambda p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_n^{e_n}$$

$$\because e_1, \dots, e_n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, e_1 \leq a_1, \dots, e_n \leq a_n$$

$$\therefore a_1 - e_1 \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, \dots, a_n - e_n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \quad \therefore p_1^{a_1 - e_1} \cdots p_n^{a_n - e_n} \in R$$

$$\because r \sim p_1^{a_1} \cdots p_n^{a_n} \quad \therefore \exists \mu \in R^{\times}, \text{ s.t. } r = \mu p_1^{a_1} \cdots p_n^{a_n}$$

$$\therefore \lambda^{-1} \mu p_1^{a_1 - e_1} \cdots p_n^{a_n - e_n} \in R, \text{ 且}$$

$$(\lambda^{-1} \mu p_1^{a_1 - e_1} \cdots p_n^{a_n - e_n}) \cdot d = (\lambda^{-1} \mu p_1^{a_1 - e_1} \cdots p_n^{a_n - e_n})(\lambda p_1^{e_1} \cdots p_n^{e_n})$$

$$= \mu p_1^{a_1} \cdots p_n^{a_n} = r$$

$$\therefore d | r$$

(\Rightarrow): $\because r \in R, d \in R, d | r \quad \therefore \exists k \in R, \text{ s.t. } r = kd.$

假设 $k = 0_R$, 则有: $r = kd = 0_R \cdot d = 0_R$ 矛盾. $\therefore k \neq 0_R \quad \therefore k \in R \setminus \{0_R\}$.

$\because R$ 是唯一分解环, $k \in R \setminus \{0_R\}$, $d \in R \setminus \{0_R\}$. $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_s$ 彼此不同, β_1, \dots, β_t 彼此不同

$\therefore \exists s, t \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ 和不可约元 $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_s \in R, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_t \in R$, s.t.

$$k \sim \alpha_1^{b_1} \cdots \alpha_s^{b_s}, \quad d \sim \beta_1^{c_1} \cdots \beta_t^{c_t} \quad (\text{其中 } b_1, \dots, b_s, c_1, \dots, c_t \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0})$$

$$\therefore \exists \gamma, \delta \in R^{\times}, \text{ s.t. } k = \gamma \alpha_1^{b_1} \cdots \alpha_s^{b_s}, \quad d = \delta \beta_1^{c_1} \cdots \beta_t^{c_t}$$

$$\therefore r = kd = \gamma \delta \alpha_1^{b_1} \cdots \alpha_s^{b_s} \beta_1^{c_1} \cdots \beta_t^{c_t} \quad \therefore r \sim \alpha_1^{b_1} \cdots \alpha_s^{b_s} \beta_1^{c_1} \cdots \beta_t^{c_t}$$

$\therefore r \sim p_1^{a_1} \cdots p_n^{a_n}$, 其中 $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

$r \sim \alpha_1^{b_1} \cdots \alpha_s^{b_s} \beta_1^{c_1} \cdots \beta_t^{c_t}$, 其中 $b_1, \dots, b_s, c_1, \dots, c_t \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

$\therefore \frac{t \leq n}{\exists t},$ 且 $\exists \sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n$, s.t. 对 $\forall i=1, \dots, t$, 都有 $\beta_i \sim p_{\sigma(i)}$ 且

~~$c_i = a_{\sigma(i)}$~~ $c_i \leq a_{\sigma(i)}$ (如果 $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_s$ 中没有与 $p_{\sigma(i)}$ 相伴的元, 则 $c_i = a_{\sigma(i)}$)

$\therefore \beta_1^{c_1} \cdots \beta_t^{c_t} \sim p_{\sigma(1)}^{c_1} \cdots p_{\sigma(t)}^{c_t} \quad \therefore d \sim p_{\sigma(1)}^{c_1} \cdots p_{\sigma(t)}^{c_t}$, 其中 $t \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ 且 $t \leq n$

$\therefore d \sim p_{\sigma(1)}^{c_1} \cdots p_{\sigma(t)}^{c_t}, \quad t \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \text{ 且 } t \leq n, \quad c_1 \leq a_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, c_t \leq a_{\sigma(t)}$ □

Lemma: R 是唯一分解环, $\lambda, a, b \in R \setminus \{0_R\}$, $\gcd(\lambda, a) \sim |_R$,
则有: $\gcd(\lambda, ab) \sim \gcd(\lambda, b)$

Proof: $\because R$ 是唯一分解环, $\lambda, a, b \in R \setminus \{0_R\}$,

$\therefore \exists n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ 和不可约元 $p_1, \dots, p_n \in R$ (p_1, \dots, p_n 彼此不同), s.t.

$\lambda \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{c_i}$ (对 $\forall i=1, \dots, n$, 有: $c_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$)

$a \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{a_i}$ (对 $\forall i=1, \dots, n$, 有: $a_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$)

$b \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{b_i}$ (对 $\forall i=1, \dots, n$, 有: $b_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$)

(~~对 $\forall i=1, \dots, n$, a_i, b_i, c_i 不同时为 0, 如果某个 p_i 只出现在 a 的分解式中, 则 $b_i = c_i = 0$ 即可~~)

$\therefore \gcd(\lambda, a) \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{\min\{c_i, a_i\}}$ $\therefore \gcd(\lambda, a) \sim |_R$

$\therefore \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{\min\{c_i, a_i\}} \sim |_R \quad \therefore \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{\min\{c_i, a_i\}} \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^0$

$\therefore \text{对 } \forall i=1, \dots, n, \text{ 有: } \min\{c_i, a_i\} = 0$

(如果某个 $\min\{c_i, a_i\} \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$, 则 $p_i \sim |R| \therefore p_i \in R^\times$ 矛盾.)

$$\therefore ab \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{a_i+b_i}$$

$$\therefore \gcd(\lambda, ab) \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{\min\{c_i, a_i+b_i\}}, \quad \gcd(\lambda, b) \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{\min\{c_i, b_i\}}$$

对 $\forall i=1, \dots, n$,

$$\text{若 } \min\{c_i, a_i\} = c_i, \text{ 则 } a_i = 0. \quad \therefore \min\{c_i, a_i+b_i\} = \min\{0, a_i+b_i\} = 0$$

$$\min\{c_i, b_i\} = \min\{0, b_i\} = 0 \quad \therefore \min\{c_i, a_i+b_i\} = 0 = \min\{c_i, b_i\}$$

$$\text{若 } \min\{c_i, a_i\} = a_i, \text{ 则 } a_i = 0 \quad \therefore \min\{c_i, a_i+b_i\} = \min\{c_i, 0+b_i\} = \min\{c_i, b_i\}$$

$\therefore \forall i=1, \dots, n$, 有: $\min\{c_i, a_i+b_i\} = \min\{c_i, b_i\}$

$$\therefore \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{\min\{c_i, a_i+b_i\}} = \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{\min\{c_i, b_i\}} \quad \therefore \gcd(\lambda, ab) \sim \gcd(\lambda, b) \quad \square$$

Lemma: R 是唯一分解环, $\lambda, a, b \in R \setminus \{0_R\}$, $\gcd(\lambda, a) \sim |R|$,

$\lambda | ab$, 则有: $\lambda | b$

Proof: $\because R$ 是唯一分解环, $\lambda, a, b \in R \setminus \{0_R\}$

$\therefore \exists n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ 和不可约元 $p_1, \dots, p_n \in R$ (p_1, \dots, p_n 彼此不同), s.t.

$$\lambda \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{c_i} \quad (\forall i=1, \dots, n, \text{ 有: } c_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0})$$

$$a \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{a_i} \quad (\forall i=1, \dots, n, \text{ 有: } a_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0})$$

$$b \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{b_i} \quad (\forall i=1, \dots, n, \text{ 有: } b_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}) \quad (\forall i=1, \dots, n, a_i, b_i, c_i \text{ 不同时为0})$$

$$\therefore ab \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{a_i+b_i} \quad \therefore \lambda | ab \quad \therefore \forall i=1, \dots, n, \text{ 有: } c_i \leq a_i+b_i$$

$$\therefore \gcd(\lambda, a) \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{\min\{c_i, a_i\}} \quad \therefore \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{\min\{c_i, a_i\}} \sim \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^0$$

$\therefore \forall i=1, \dots, n$, 有: $\min\{c_i, a_i\} = 0$

(若某个 $\min\{c_i, a_i\} \in \mathbb{Z}_{>1}$, 则 $p_i \sim |_R \quad \therefore p_i \in R^\times$ 矛盾)

$\forall i=1, \dots, n$,

若 $\min\{c_i, a_i\} = c_i$, 则 $c_i = 0 \quad \therefore c_i = 0 \leq b_i$

若 $\min\{c_i, a_i\} = a_i$, 则 $a_i = 0 \quad \therefore c_i \leq a_i + b_i = 0 + b_i = b_i$

$\therefore \forall i=1, \dots, n$, 有: $c_i \leq b_i \quad \therefore \lambda | b$. \square

Lemma (既约分式的极小性) R 为唯一分解环, $h \in \text{Frac}(R) \setminus \{0_{\text{Frac}(R)}\}$,

已经证明了存在 $f, g \in R$, s.t. $g \neq 0_R$ 且 f 和 g 互素, 且 $h = \frac{f}{g}$.

若 $f_1, g_1 \in R$ 也满足 $g_1 \neq 0_R$ 且 $h = \frac{f_1}{g_1}$, 则 $f | f_1$ 且 $g | g_1$

Proof: $\because f, g, f_1, g_1 \in R$ 且 $\frac{f}{g} = h = \frac{f_1}{g_1}$

$$\therefore fg_1 = f_1g \quad \therefore f_1g = g_1f \quad \therefore f | g_1f_1$$

假设 $f = 0_R$, 则有: $h = \frac{f}{g} = \frac{0_R}{g} = 0_{\text{Frac}(R)}$ 矛盾. $\therefore f \neq 0_R \therefore f \in R \setminus \{0_R\}$

假设 $f_1 = 0_R$, 则有: $h = \frac{f_1}{g_1} = \frac{0_R}{g_1} = 0_{\text{Frac}(R)}$ 矛盾. $\therefore f_1 \neq 0_R \therefore f_1 \in R \setminus \{0_R\}$

$\therefore f, g, f_1 \in R \setminus \{0_R\}$. $\gcd(f, g) \sim |_R$, $f | g_1f_1 \quad \therefore f | f_1$

$$\therefore fg_1 = f_1g \quad \therefore g | fg_1$$

$\therefore g, f, g_1 \in R \setminus \{0_R\}$, $\gcd(g, f) \sim |_R$, $g | fg_1 \quad \therefore g | g_1$

$\therefore f | f_1$ 且 $g | g_1$ \square

Lemma (既约分式的唯一性) R 是唯一分解环, $h \in \text{Frac}(R) \setminus \{0_{\text{Frac}(R)}\}$,
已经证明了存在 $f, g \in R$, s.t. $g \neq 0_R$ 且 f 和 g 互素, 且 $h = \frac{f}{g}$.

若还存在 $f_1, g_1 \in R$, s.t. $g_1 \neq 0_R$ 且 f_1 和 g_1 互素, 且 $h = \frac{f_1}{g_1}$

则有: $f \sim f_1$ 且 $g \sim g_1$.

Proof: 由上-引理: $f | f_1$ 且 $g | g_1$

$\because f_1, g_1 \in R$, $g_1 \neq 0_R$, f_1 和 g_1 互素, $h = \frac{f_1}{g_1}$

$f, g \in R$, $g \neq 0_R$, $h = \frac{f}{g}$ $\therefore f_1 | f$ 且 $g_1 | g$

$\because f \in R$, $f_1 \in R$, $f | f_1$ 且 $f_1 | f$ $\therefore f \sim f_1$

$\because g \in R$, $g_1 \in R$, $g | g_1$ 且 $g_1 | g$ $\therefore g \sim g_1$ \square