Problem Set 2

Problem 1. Let I be an ideal with no embedded primes in a noetherian ring R. Show that there exists an ideal J, which we can take to be principal, such that $I^{(n)} = (I^n : J^\infty)$ for all $n \geqslant 1$.

Problem 2. Let $R = \mathbb{Q}[x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4]$, and consider the ideal I you can define in Macaulay2 as follows:

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M = matrix{{0,-x_1,-x_3,x_2,-x_1,x_4,-x_3},{x_1,0,-x_3,x_2,x_1,-x_4,-x_1},
{x_3,x_3,0,0,-x_3,x_1,x_4},{-x_2,-x_2,0,0,-x_4,x_2,0},
{x_1,-x_1,x_3,x_4,0,-x_3,x_1},{-x_4,x_4,-x_1,-x_2,x_3,0,x_2},{x_3,x_1,x_4,0,-x_1,x_2,0}}
I = pfaffians(6,M)
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Using only the packages that come preloaded with Macaulay2, compute $I^{(2)}$ and $I^{(3)}$. Is $I^{(2)} = I^2$? Is $I^{(3)} = I^3$?

Problem 3. Find all the symbolic powers of $I = (6)$ in $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$.

Problem 4. Let x be a regular element in a ring R, meaning that $xa = 0 \implies a = 0$.

a) Show that $(x^n : x^{n-1}) = (x)$ for all $n \geqslant 1$.

b) Show that $\operatorname{Ass}(x^n) = \operatorname{Ass}(x)$ for all $n \geqslant 1$.

Problem 5. Let $R = k[x, y, z]/(xy - z^c)$ where k is a field and $c \geqslant 2$, and let $P = (x, z)$.

a) Show that (x^n) is a primary ideal for all $n \geqslant 1$. What is its radical?

b) Prove that $P^{(cn)} = (x^n)$ for all $n \geqslant 1$.

c) Prove that $P^{(n)} \neq P^n$ for all $n \geqslant 2$.