

## Chapter 1: Roots of Commutative Algebra

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**Exercise 1.3.** *Let  $M'$  be a submodule of  $M$ . Show that  $M$  is Noetherian iff both  $M'$  and  $M/M'$  are Noetherian.*

*Proof.*

(1) ( $\implies$ )

- (a) *Show that  $M'$  is Noetherian if  $M$  is Noetherian.* This is an immediate consequence of the definition of a Noetherian module since a submodule of a submodule is a submodule.
- (b) *Show that  $M/M'$  is Noetherian if  $M$  is Noetherian.* Every submodule of  $M/M'$  has the form  $M''/M'$  where  $M''$  is a submodule of  $M$  with  $M' \subseteq M'' \subseteq M$ . Since  $M$  is Noetherian,  $M''$  is finitely generated, and the reduction of those generators mod  $M'$  will generate  $M''/M'$  as a finitely generated module.

(2) ( $\impliedby$ )

- (a) Given any submodule  $M''$  of  $M$ . Then the image of  $M''$  in  $M/M'$  is finitely generated and  $M'' \cap M'$  is finitely generated too.
- (b) Say  $x_1, \dots, x_k \in M''$  generate the image of  $M''$  in  $M/M'$  and say  $y_1, \dots, y_h \in M''$  generate  $M'' \cap M'$ .

(c) Given any  $x \in M''$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& x \equiv r_1x_1 + \cdots + r_kx_k \pmod{M'} \text{ for some } r_i \in R \\
\implies & x - \sum_{i=1}^k r_ix_k \equiv 0 \pmod{M'} \\
\implies & x - \sum_{i=1}^k r_ix_k \in M' \\
\implies & x - \sum_{i=1}^k r_ix_k \in M'' \cap M' \\
\implies & x - \sum_{i=1}^k r_ix_k = \sum_{j=1}^h s_jy_j \text{ for some } s_j \in R \\
\implies & x = \sum_{i=1}^k r_ix_k + \sum_{j=1}^h s_jy_j \\
\implies & x \text{ is generated by } x_1, \dots, x_k, y_1, \dots, y_h
\end{aligned}$$

Hence  $M''$  is finitely generated for any submodule  $M''$  of  $M$ , that is,  $M$  is Noetherian.

□