# MA557 Homework 10

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Let  $\varphi \colon R \to S$  be a homomorphism of rings,  ${}^a\varphi \colon \operatorname{Spec} S \to \operatorname{Spec} R$  the induced map of the spectra, and  $\mathfrak{p} \in \operatorname{Spec} R$ . Show that the fiber  $({}^a\varphi)^{-1}(\mathfrak{p})$  is homeomorphic to  $\operatorname{Spec}(S \otimes_R k(\mathfrak{p}))$ .

*Proof.* This is demonstrated (to some extent) by Matsumura, following Theorem 7.2 on p. 47, we shall attempt to supply the missing details here. Recall, from the definition of the pre-image, that

$$({}^{a}\varphi)^{-1}(\mathfrak{p}) = \{ \mathfrak{q} \in \operatorname{Spec} S \mid \mathfrak{q} \cap R = \mathfrak{p} \}.$$

Define a ring homomorphism  $\psi \colon S \to S \otimes k(\mathfrak{p})$  via  $\psi(s) \coloneqq s \otimes 1$ . We claim that the induced map on the spectra, i.e., the map  ${}^a\psi \colon \operatorname{Spec}(S \otimes k(\mathfrak{p})) \to \operatorname{Spec} S$ , is a homeomorphism onto its image and that im  ${}^a\psi = ({}^a\varphi)^{-1}$ . First we will show the latter, that is,

$$\operatorname{im}^a \psi = \{ \mathfrak{q} \in \operatorname{Spec} S \mid \mathfrak{q} = \mathfrak{r} \cap S \text{ for } \mathfrak{r} \in \operatorname{Spec}(S \otimes k(\mathfrak{p})) \}$$

Let  $R \subset S$  be an integral extension of rings with S a Noetherian ring, and let  $\mathfrak{p} \in \operatorname{Spec} R$ . Show that there are only finitely many primes in S lying over  $\mathfrak{p}$ .

*Proof.* This is the same as Exercise 9.3 from Matsumura, where he suggests the following approach: Taking a prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p} \in \operatorname{Spec} R$  and localizing at  $\mathfrak{p}$  we may assume that  $\mathfrak{p}$  is maximal.

Let  $\varphi \colon R \to S$  be a homeomorphism of rings with S a Noetherian ring. Show that the following are equivalent:

- (i)  $\varphi$  satisfies going up.
- (ii)  ${}^a\varphi \colon \operatorname{Spec} S \to \operatorname{Spec} R$  is a closed map.
- (iii) for every  $\mathfrak{q} \in \operatorname{Spec} S$ , the induced map  $\operatorname{Spec}(S/\mathfrak{q}) \to \operatorname{Spec}(R/\mathfrak{q} \cap S)$  is surjective.

Proof.

Let  $R \subset S$  be an integral extension of domains with R normal,  $K = \operatorname{Quot} R$ ,  $\alpha \in S$ ,  $X^n + a_1 X^{n-1} + \cdots + a_n$  the minimal polynomial of  $\alpha$  over K (recall  $a_i \in R$ ). Show that for any R-ideal I,  $\alpha \in \sqrt{IS}$  if and only if  $a_i \in \sqrt{I}$  for  $1 \le i \le n$ .

Proof.

Let k be a field and  $R = k[X_1,...,X_n]$  a k-algebra. Show that the following are equivalent:

- (i) R is a domain with dim R = n 1
- (ii)  $R \cong k[X_1,...,X_n]/(f)$ , where  $k[X_1,...,X_n]$  is a polynomial ring and f is an irreducible polynomial.

Proof.