MA557 Homework 10

Carlos Salinas

November 28, 2015

Problem 10.1

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 $\operatorname{im} {}^a\psi = ({}^a\varphi)^{-1}$. First we will show the latter, that is,

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

∎

Problem 10.2

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. ■

Problem 10.3

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

(i) φ 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. ∎

Problem 10.4

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 α 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 $1 \leq i \leq n$.

Proof. ■

Problem 10.5

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. ■