

**Exercise 1.** Let  $k$  be a field. Show that  $k[X, Y]$  is not a Dedekind domain.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $k$  be a field, and consider the subring  $A = k[X^2, X^3]$  of the polynomial ring  $k[X]$ .

- (i) Show that  $A$  is a noetherian domain, and that every nonzero prime ideal of  $A$  is maximal. (Hint: Use the inclusions  $k[X^2] \subset A \subset k[X]$ .)
- (ii) Let  $k(X)$  be the fraction field of  $k[X]$ . Show that  $k(X)$  is the fraction field of  $A$ .
- (iii) Show that  $A$  is not a Dedekind domain.

**Exercise 3** (Approximation Lemma). Let  $A$  be a Dedekind domain, with fraction field  $K$ . For a nonzero prime ideal  $\mathfrak{q}$  of  $A$ , and a element  $y \in K$ , we define

$$v_{\mathfrak{q}}(y) = \sup\{n \in \mathbb{Z} | y \in \mathfrak{q}^n\} \in \mathbb{Z} \cup \{\infty\}.$$

- (i) For  $a, b \in A$  and  $\mathfrak{q}$  a nonzero prime ideal of  $A$ , show that

$$v_{\mathfrak{q}}(a + b) \geq \min\{v_{\mathfrak{q}}(a), v_{\mathfrak{q}}(b)\} \quad \text{and} \quad v_{\mathfrak{q}}(ab) = v_{\mathfrak{q}}(a) + v_{\mathfrak{q}}(b).$$

Let  $\mathfrak{p}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{p}_s$  be pairwise distinct nonzero prime ideals of  $A$ . Let  $x_1, \dots, x_s \in K$  and  $n_1, \dots, n_s \in \mathbb{N}$ . We are going to prove that we may find  $x \in K$  such that

$$v_{\mathfrak{p}_i}(x - x_i) \geq n_i \quad \text{for } i \in \{1, \dots, s\}, \quad \text{and} \quad v_{\mathfrak{q}}(x) \geq 0 \quad \text{for } \mathfrak{q} \notin \{\mathfrak{p}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{p}_s\}. \quad (*)$$

- (ii) If  $s \geq 2$ , show that  $\mathfrak{p}_1^{n_1} + \mathfrak{p}_2^{n_2} \cdots \mathfrak{p}_s^{n_s} = A$ .
- (iii) Show that we may find  $x \in A$  satisfying  $(*)$  when  $x_1 \in A$  and  $x_2 = \dots = x_s = 0$ .
- (iv) Show that we may find  $x \in A$  satisfying  $(*)$  when  $x_1, \dots, x_s \in A$ .
- (v) Show that we may find  $x \in K$  satisfying  $(*)$ .

**Exercise 4.** (Optional) Let  $A$  be a Dedekind domain.

- (i) Let  $\mathfrak{p}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{p}_n$  be pairwise distinct nonzero prime ideals of  $A$ . Let  $n_1, \dots, n_s \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that we may find an element  $x \in A$  such that  $v_{\mathfrak{p}_i}(x) = n_i$  for all  $i \in \{1, \dots, s\}$ . (Hint: Use the previous exercise.)
- (ii) Show that every ideal of  $A$  is generated by at most two elements.
- (iii) Assume that  $A$  has only finitely prime ideals. Reprove (using (i)) that  $A$  is a principal ideal domain.