

PROBLEM SET #1

- (1) (a) Prove the generalized product rule for derivations: if $\partial : R \rightarrow M$ is a derivation, then $\partial(a_1 \cdots a_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n (\prod_{j \neq i} a_j) \partial(a_i)$.
 (b) Prove the power rule for derivations: if $\partial : R \rightarrow M$ is a derivation, then $\partial(r^n) = nr^{n-1}\partial(r)$.
 (c) Show that if R is a ring of characteristic p , then the subring $R^p := \{r^p \mid r \in R\}$ is in the kernel of every derivation.

- (2) Let A be a ring and $S = A[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ be a polynomial ring.
 (a) Let R be an \mathbb{N} -graded A -algebra such that A lives in degree zero. Show that there is a derivation on R such that for every homogeneous element f of degree d , $\partial(f) = df$. This derivation is called the *Euler operator* associated to the grading.
 (b) Let $S = A[x_\lambda \mid \lambda \in \Lambda]$ be a polynomial ring over A endowed with the \mathbb{N} -grading by the rule $\deg(x_\lambda) = n_\lambda$. Express the Euler operator of the grading as an S -linear combination of the partial derivatives.

- (3) Let A be a ring and $R = A[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ be a polynomial ring.
 (a) Give an explicit formula for the Lie algebra bracket on $\text{Der}_{R|A}(R)$.
 (b) Does $\text{Der}_{R|A}(R)$ have any nontrivial proper Lie ideals (i.e., A -submodules B such that $[d, b] \in B$ for all $b \in B$ and $d \in \text{Der}_{R|A}(R)$)?

- (4) Let R be a ring of characteristic $p > 0$ and $\partial : R \rightarrow R$ be a derivation. Show that ∂^p , i.e., the p -fold self composition of ∂ , is a derivation on R .