

**MATH 9500**  
**FALL 2020**  
**HOMEWORK 5**

*Due Monday, October 26, 2020*

*If  $R$  is a commutative ring with 1, we say that for  $x, y \neq 0$ , the greatest common divisor of  $x$  and  $y$  (if it exists) is a common divisor that is “maximal”. That is,  $\gcd(x, y) = d$  if  $d$  divides both  $x$  and  $y$  and if  $\alpha$  is another common divisor of  $x$  and  $y$  then  $\alpha$  divides  $d$ . We say that  $R$  is a GCD domain if every pair of nonzero elements  $x, y \in R$ ,  $\gcd(x, y)$  exists.*

1. Let  $R$  be a GCD domain and let  $a, b, x \in R$  be nonzero. Show the following.
  - a) (5 pts)  $\gcd(ax, bx) = x(\gcd(a, b))$ .
  - b) (5 pts) If  $d = \gcd(a, b)$  then  $\gcd(\frac{a}{d}, \frac{b}{d}) = 1$ .
  - c) (5 pts) If  $\gcd(x, a) = \gcd(x, b) = 1$  then  $\gcd(x, ab) = 1$ .
  - d) (5 pts) If  $\gcd(x, a) = 1$  and  $x$  divides  $ab$  then  $x$  divides  $b$ .
  - e) (5 pts) Show that  $R$  is integrally closed.
  - f) (5 pts) Show that  $R$  is Bezout if and only if  $\gcd(a, b)$  is a linear combination of  $a$  and  $b$ .
2. (5 pts) Show that if  $R$  is semiquasilocal and  $I$  is an invertible ideal, then  $I$  is principal.
3. (5 pts) Build a Noetherian domain of infinite Krull dimension.