

**MATH 8520
SPRING 2019
HOMEWORK 11**

Due Monday April 20, 2019

1. (5 pts) Let V be a domain with quotient field K . Show that the following conditions are equivalent.
 - (1) For all nonzero $a, b \in V$, either $a|b$ or $b|a$.
 - (2) For all nonzero $\omega \in K$, either ω or ω^{-1} is in V .
 - (3) There is a valuation v on K such that $V = \{x \in K | v(x) \geq 0\} \cup \{0\}$.

3. Let R be a domain with quotient field K and \overline{R} the integral closure of R . V will denote a valuation overring of R .
 - a) (5 pts) Show that \overline{R} is integrally closed.
 - b) (5 pts) Show that $\overline{R} \subseteq \bigcap_{R \subseteq V \subseteq K} V$.
 - c) (5 pts) Now show that $\overline{R} = \bigcap_{R \subseteq V \subseteq K} V$.

4. Let R be a domain with quotient field K . An element $x \in K$ is said to be *almost integral* if there is a nonzero $r \in R$ such that $rx^n \in R$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. We say that a domain is *completely integrally closed* if it contains all of its almost integral elements.
 - a) (5 pts) Give an example of an element that is almost integral, but not integral.
 - b) (5 pts) Show that if $x \in K$ is integral over R , then x is almost integral over R .
 - c) (5 pts) Show that if R is Noetherian, then any almost integral element over R is integral over R .
 - d) (5 pts) Let V be a valuation domain that is not a field. Show that V is completely integrally closed if and only if V is one-dimensional (that is, every nonzero prime ideal is maximal).