

# Solutions to Sheet 2

## Exercise 1

Define  $\zeta = \frac{-1+\sqrt{-3}}{2} \in \mathbb{C}$ .

1. Show that  $\zeta$  is a primitive third root of unity.
2. Show that the norm (for the field extension  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta)/\mathbb{Q}$  of an element  $x + y\zeta \in \mathbb{Q}(\zeta)$ , where  $x, y \in \mathbb{Q}$ , is given by  $x^2 - xy + y^2$ , and that this is non-negative for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{Q}$ .
3. Following the discussion of  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$  from the lecture, show that a prime  $p \neq 3$  is of the form  $p = x^2 - xy + y^2$  for some  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  if and only if  $p \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$ .

## Exercise 2

1. Let  $A$  be a principal ideal domain that is not a field, and let  $\mathfrak{m} \subset A$  be a maximal ideal. Prove that  $\mathfrak{m}^n/\mathfrak{m}^{n+1}$  is a one-dimensional vector space over  $A/\mathfrak{m}$  for any  $n \geq 0$ .
2. Let  $A = \mathbb{C}[x, y]$  and  $\mathfrak{m} = (x, y)$ . Compute  $\dim_{A/\mathfrak{m}}(\mathfrak{m}^n/\mathfrak{m}^{n+1})$  for  $n \geq 0$ . Deduce that  $A$  is not a principal ideal domain.
3. Let  $A = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-3}]$ . Show that  $A$  has a unique maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$  with  $\mathfrak{m} \cap \mathbb{Z} = (2)$ . Compute  $\dim_{A/\mathfrak{m}} \mathfrak{m}/\mathfrak{m}^2$ . Deduce that  $A$  is not a principal ideal domain.

## Exercise 3

Let  $A$  be a unique factorization domain.

1. Show that for any prime element  $\pi \in A$ , the ideal  $\mathfrak{p} = (\pi)$  is prime and only contains the prime ideals  $\{0\}$  and  $\mathfrak{p}$ .
2. Conversely, let  $0 \neq \mathfrak{p} \subset A$  be a prime ideal such that  $\{0\}$  and  $\mathfrak{p}$  are the only prime ideals of  $A$  that are contained in  $\mathfrak{p}$ . Show that  $\mathfrak{p} = (\pi)$  for some prime element  $\pi \in A$ .
3. Assume that each non-zero prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p} \subset A$  satisfies the assumption in 2). Show that  $A$  is a principal ideal domain.

## Exercise 4

1. Let  $A$  be any ring. Show that  $A$  contains minimal prime ideals.
2. Determine the minimal prime ideals of  $\mathbb{Z}[x, y]/(xy)$ .