

FOURTH SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 4E 01—COMMUTATIVE ALGEBRA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A (Short Answer Type)

*Answer all questions.**Each question has weightage 1.*

1. Define a principal ideal domain. Give an example.
2. If x is a nilpotent element of a ring A , show that $1+x$ is a unit of A .
3. Define radical of an ideal. Explain it for an ideal in \mathbb{Z} .
4. If $0 \rightarrow M \xrightarrow{f} M'$ is an exact sequence, verify whether f is injective.
5. Find $3 \otimes x$ in the tensor product $\mathbb{Z} \otimes (\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z})$ for any $x \in \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$.
6. If S is a multiplicatively closed subset of a ring A and $0 \in S$ show that $S^{-1}A$ is the zero ring.
7. Write an example of a primary ideal which is not a prime ideal.
8. Define a decomposable ideal. Explain it with an example.
9. If $x \in B$ is integral over A , prove that $A[x]$ is a finitely generated A -module.
10. Define descending chain condition. Explain it with an example.
11. Write an example of a ring which is Artinian but not Noetherian.
12. Verify whether a principal ideal domain is Noetherian.
13. Define dimension of a ring. Find the dimension of \mathbb{Q} .
14. Let K be a field and R be a finite dimensional vector space over K . Verify whether R is Noetherian.

(14 \times 1 = 14 weightage)

Turn over

Part B (Paragraph Type)

Answer any seven questions from the following ten questions.
Each question has weightage 2.

15. Let p be a prime number and $k \geq 1$. Find the idempotents in $\mathbb{Z}/(p^k)$
16. Find the nilpotents of $\mathbb{Z}/(12)$.
17. If S is a multiplicatively closed set in a ring A , define $S^{-1}A$. Write the conditions under which $S^{-1}A$ becomes a field.
18. If m and n are coprime, verify whether $\mathbb{Z}_m \otimes \mathbb{Z}_n = 0$.
19. Let A be a ring, \mathfrak{a} be an ideal and M be an A -module. Prove that $(A/\mathfrak{a}) \otimes M$ is isomorphic to $M/\mathfrak{a}M$.
20. If the sequence $M' \xrightarrow{f} M \xrightarrow{g} M'' \rightarrow 0$ is an exact sequence of A -modules and homomorphisms, and N is any A -module, then show that the sequence $0 \rightarrow \text{Hom}(M'', N) \xrightarrow{F} \text{Hom}(M, N) \xrightarrow{G} \text{Hom}(M', N) \rightarrow 0$ is exact where F, G are induced by f, g respectively.
21. Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a homomorphism of rings. Let S be a multiplicatively closed set in the ring A and $T = f(S)$. Prove that $S^{-1}A$ and $T^{-1}B$ are isomorphic as $S^{-1}A$ -modules.
22. If S is a multiplicatively closed subset of a ring A and \mathfrak{q} is a p -primary ideal such that $S \cap \mathfrak{q} \neq \emptyset$, prove that $S^{-1}\mathfrak{q} = S^{-1}A$.
23. If A is Noetherian, then show that the polynomial ring $A[x]$ is Noetherian.
24. Let $0 \rightarrow M' \xrightarrow{\alpha} M \xrightarrow{\beta} M'' \rightarrow 0$ is an exact sequence of A -modules. Prove that M is Artinian if and only if M' and M'' are Artinian.

(7 × 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C (Essay Type)

Answer any two questions from the following four questions.
Each question has weightage 4.

25. Let M be a finitely generated A -module and \mathfrak{a} be an ideal of A contained in the Jacobson radical of A . If $\mathfrak{a}M = M$ then prove that $M = 0$.

26. Let S be a multiplicatively closed subset of the ring A . If M, M', M'' are A -modules such that $M' \xrightarrow{f} M \xrightarrow{g} M''$ is exact at M , prove that $S^{-1}M' \xrightarrow{S^{-1}f} S^{-1}M \xrightarrow{S^{-1}g} S^{-1}M''$ is exact at $S^{-1}M$.
27. Let \mathfrak{a} be a decomposable ideal and let $\mathfrak{a} = \bigcap_{i=1}^n \mathfrak{q}_i$ be a minimal primary decomposition of \mathfrak{a} . Let $p_i = r(\mathfrak{q}_i), 1 \leq i \leq n$. Prove that $p_i = r(\mathfrak{a} : x)$ for some $x \in A, 1 \leq i \leq n$. Further show that the prime ideals of \mathfrak{a} are precisely the minimal elements in the set of all prime ideals containing \mathfrak{a} .
28. (a) Let $A \subseteq B$ be integral domains and B is integral over A . Prove that B is a field if and only if A is a field.
- (b) Let $A \subseteq B$ be rings, B is integral over A and \mathfrak{p} be a prime ideal of A . Prove that there exists a prime ideal \mathfrak{q} of B such that $\mathfrak{q} \cap A = \mathfrak{p}$.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)