

UC BERKELEY MATH 250B
PROBLEM SET 6

Last Updated: March 20, 2015. Please let me know if you find any typos.

Solutions are due on **Thursday, April 2nd, 2015**.

As always, all rings are assumed to be commutative with identity.

1. CHAIN CONDITIONS

- (1) Let A be a ring and let I_1, \dots, I_m be ideals of A such that the following hold:
 - (a) A/I_i is Noetherian for each $i = 1, \dots, m$.
 - (b) One has $(0) = I_1 \cdots I_m$.Prove that A is Noetherian.
- (2) Let A be a local ring with maximal ideal \mathfrak{m} . Assume that \mathfrak{m} is principal, and that $\bigcap_n \mathfrak{m}^n = (0)$. Prove that A is Noetherian, and that every ideal of A is a power of \mathfrak{m} .
- (3) Let A be a Noetherian ring and let $\phi : A \rightarrow A$ be a surjective morphism. Prove that ϕ is also injective.
- (4) Find an example of a ring A which shows that the “Noetherian” condition is required in the previous problem.

2. SPEC OF A RING

- (1) Prove the statement mentioned in class: $\text{Spec } A$ is finite and discrete if and only if A is Artinian.
- (2) Let M be an A -module, and let $f_1, \dots, f_m \in A$ be such that $(f_1, \dots, f_m) = A$. Prove the following:
 - (a) Let $m \in M$ be given. If the image of m is zero in $M \otimes_A A_{f_i}$ for each i , then $m = 0$.
 - (b) Let $m_i \in M \otimes_A A_{f_i}$, for $i = 1, \dots, r$ be given. Assume that the image of m_i is the same as the image of m_j in $M \otimes_A A_{f_i f_j}$ for each i, j . Prove that there exists some $m \in M$ such that the image of m in $M \otimes_A A_{f_i}$ is m_i for each i .

Hint: Use an argument which is similar to what we did in class on 03/19/2015.

3. IDEMPOTENTS

Let A be a ring and let $e \in A$ be such that $e \neq 0, 1$ and such that e is idempotent, i.e. $e^2 = e$.

- (1) Prove that $e' := 1 - e$ is also idempotent.
- (2) Consider the closed sets of $\text{Spec } A$ given by $V(e) = C_1$ and $V(1 - e) = C_2$. Prove that $C_1 \cap C_2 = \emptyset$, that $C_1, C_2 \neq \emptyset$, and that $\text{Spec } A = C_1 \cup C_2$. Deduce that $\text{Spec } A$ is disconnected.
- (3) Prove that the canonical map $A \rightarrow A_e \times A_{e'}$ is an isomorphism.

Now suppose that B is another ring, and assume that $\text{Spec } B$ is disconnected, i.e. there exist closed subsets C_1, C_2 of $\text{Spec } B$ such that $C_1 \cup C_2 = \text{Spec } B$, that $C_1, C_2 \neq \emptyset$, and that $C_1 \cap C_2 = \emptyset$.

- (1) Prove that there exist ideals I and J of B such that $IJ \subset \sqrt{(0)}$ and such that $I + J = B$.
- (2) Use the previous problem to prove that there exist $a \in I$ and $b \in J$ such that $a + b = 1$ and such that $ab = 0$.
- (3) Deduce that $a^2 = a$ and that $b^2 = b$ (these play the role of e resp. e' from the previous problems).

4. CONNECTED AND IRREDUCIBLE COMPONENTS

Let A be a Noetherian ring.

- (1) Use the problems from the previous section to prove that $\text{Spec } A$ has finitely many connected components.
- (2) Prove that $\text{Spec } A$ is a union of *finitely many* irreducible closed subsets.
Hint: recall that any irreducible closed subset of $\text{Spec } A$ is of the form $V(\mathfrak{p})$ for some prime ideal \mathfrak{p} . Which primes correspond to the maximal irreducible subsets of $\text{Spec } A$?
- (3) Give examples which show that (1) and (2) above are false if the “Noetherian” condition is dropped.