

# Homework Assignment #7:

March 8, 2016

1. Let  $k$  be a field and let  $A$  be the localization of the polynomial ring  $k[x, y]$  at the ideal  $(x, y)$ , let  $B$  be the localization of the polynomial ring  $k[x]$  at the zero ideal, and let  $\theta: A \rightarrow B$  be the homomorphism sending  $y$  to zero. Then  $A$  and  $B$  are local rings, with maximal ideals  $m_A$  and  $m_B$  respectively. Show that  $\text{Tor}_1^A(A/m_A, B) = 0$ , but that  $B$  is not flat over  $A$ . Explain why this does not contradict the local criterion for flatness.
2. Let  $A$  be the polynomial ring  $k[x, y]$ , let  $B$  be the polynomial ring  $k[s, t]$ , and let  $\theta: A \rightarrow B$  be the homomorphism sending  $x$  to  $s$  and  $y$  to  $st$ . Is this homomorphism flat? Which prime ideals of  $A$  can be lifted to  $B$ ?
3. A ring homomorphism  $\theta: A \rightarrow B$  is said to be “finite” if  $\theta_*(B)$  is finitely generated as an  $A$ -module. Show that if this is the case and  $N$  is any finitely generated  $B$ -module, then  $\theta_*(N)$  is also finitely generated as an  $A$ -module. Conclude that the composition of two finite ring homomorphisms is another finite ring homomorphism.
4. Show that if  $A \rightarrow A'$  is any ring homomorphism and  $M$  is finitely generated as an  $A$ -module, then  $A' \otimes M$  is finitely generated as an  $A'$ -module. Conclude that if  $\theta: A \rightarrow B$  is finite, then  $A' \rightarrow A' \otimes_A B$  is also finite. Thus the family of finite ring homomorphisms is stable under base change and, by the previous problem, under composition.
5. Let  $K$  be a field and let  $A$  be a  $K$ -algebra which is finite dimensional over  $K$ , and let  $S := \text{Spec}(A)$ . Recall that every element  $Q$  of  $S$  is in fact a maximal ideal.

- (a) Complete the proof sketched in class that  $S$  is finite and that the natural map

$$A \rightarrow \prod_{Q \in S} A/Q$$

is surjective. What is its kernel?

- (b) Suppose that  $K$  is algebraically closed and that  $A$  is reduced. Let  $X := h^A(K)$ . Find a natural isomorphism of  $K$ -algebras:  $A \rightarrow K^X$ .
- (c) Suppose that  $E/K$  is a finite separable field extension, and let  $X$  be the set of embeddings of  $E$  in some algebraic closure  $\overline{K}$  of  $K$ . Find a natural isomorphism of  $\overline{K}$ -algebras:  $\overline{K} \otimes_K E \rightarrow \overline{K}^X$ . “Natural” includes in particular the statement that this isomorphism is compatible automorphisms of  $\overline{K}$  over  $K$ . (Note how these automorphisms act on both sides.) Remarks: One definition of “separable field extension” is that the number of embeddings of  $E$  in  $\overline{K}$  is equal to the degree of  $E$  over  $K$ . Another is that  $\overline{K} \otimes_K E$  is reduced. Either of these definitions can be used to work this problem.