

- Write your name, university, and student number on every sheet you hand in.
- You may use a printout of Altman-Kleiman's book *A term of commutative algebra*.
- Motivate all your answers.
- If you cannot do a part of a question, you may still use its conclusion later on.

- (1) (a) Let k be a field, x and y variables, $R = k[[x]] \times k[y]$, and $f = (x, 0)$. Show that there is exactly one prime ideal P of R with $P \cap \{1, f, f^2, f^3, \dots\} = \emptyset$, and that P is not a maximal ideal.
- (b) Let k be a field, A a finitely generated k -algebra. Show that for f in A not nilpotent there exists a maximal ideal P of A with $P \cap \{1, f, f^2, f^3, \dots\} = \emptyset$.
- (2) At the top of the following table, three rings R , each with an R -module M , are listed.

	$R = \mathbb{Z}, M = \mathbb{Q}$	$R = k, M = k[X]$	$R = k[X], M = k$ where X acts as 0
flat			
faithfully flat	(b)		
finitely generated			
finitely presented		(c)	

- (a) Fill in each box in the table with T or F, according to whether or not the given property is true for the given R -module M in that column. *Grading: 1 point for each correct answer. -0.5 points for each incorrect answer. 0 points for blank box. Minimum score 0.*
- (b) Prove your answer in the box marked (b).
- (c) Prove your answer in the box marked (c).
- (3) Let $\varphi : R \rightarrow R'$ be a ring homomorphism, and $\varphi^* : \text{Spec}(R') \rightarrow \text{Spec}(R)$ the induced map. Assume that φ^* maps open sets to open sets.
- (a) Show that if Q' is in $\text{Spec}(R')$, P and Q are in $\text{Spec}(R)$, Q' maps to Q , and $P \subseteq Q$, then P is in the image of φ^* .
- By (a) we know there exists P' in $\text{Spec}(R')$ with P' lying over P . We want to show that there exists such a P' with $P' \subseteq Q'$, i.e., that *going down* holds.
- We proceed by contradiction, so assume that for all P' lying over P we have $P' \not\subseteq Q'$. In order to lighten notation, we let $K = \text{Frac}(R/P)$. Also, $R'_{Q'}$ and R'_f below are viewed as R -modules under the natural compositions $R \rightarrow R' \rightarrow R'_{Q'}$ and $R \rightarrow R' \rightarrow R'_f$.
- (b) Explain why $R'_{Q'} \otimes_R K = 0$. (Hint: consider the natural homomorphism $R' \rightarrow R'_{Q'}$.)
- (c) Prove that for every f in $R' \setminus Q'$ we have $R'_f \otimes_R K \neq 0$. (Hint: the image of $\text{Spec}(R'_f) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(R')$ is open.)
- (d) Explain why (b) and (c) are in contradiction (which finishes the proof).

- (4) **In this problem, (b), (c) and (d) are independent of each other.**
- Let $R \neq \{0\}$ be a Noetherian ring, with minimal prime ideals P_1, \dots, P_r ($r \geq 1$). Let
- $$Z = \{a \text{ in } R \text{ such that multiplication by } a \text{ on } R \text{ is not injective}\}$$
- be the set of zero-divisors of R .
- (a) Show that $P_1 \cup \dots \cup P_r \subseteq Z$.
- (b) Prove that if $\text{nil}(R) = \{0\}$ then equality holds in (a). (Hint: you may want to consider a ring homomorphism to $\prod_{i=1}^r R/P_i$.)

- (c) Let K be a field. Show that for $R = K[x, y]/(x^2)$ equality holds in (a), but that for $R = K[x, y]/(x^2, xy)$ equality does not hold.
- (d) Let $b \in R \setminus Z$ and let S be the quotient ring R/bR . Viewing $\text{Spec}(S)$ as $\mathcal{V}_{\text{Spec}(R)}(bR)$ inside $\text{Spec}(R)$ in the usual way, show that if X is a *finite dimensional* irreducible component of $\text{Spec}(R)$ and Y is an irreducible component of $\text{Spec}(S)$ with $Y \subseteq X$, then $\dim Y < \dim X$.

Points below; maximum score: 90; exam grade: score/10+1												
1a: 7	1b: 5	2a: 12	2b: 6	2c: 6	3a: 6	3b: 8	3c: 8	3d: 8	4a: 4	4b: 7	4c: 6	4d: 7

An additional practice problem

- (1) (a) Let $R \subseteq S$ be an integral extension of rings. Show that the map $\text{Spec}(S) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(R)$ is closed.
- (b) Let k be a field, x, y variables, $B = k[x] \times k[y]$, and
- $$A = \{(f(x), g(y)) \text{ in } B \text{ with } f(0) = g(0)\} .$$
- (i) Show that B is integral over A .
- (ii) Prove that the map $\text{Spec}(B) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(A)$ is *not* an open map. (Hint: consider $\mathcal{V}_{\text{Spec}(B)}(k[x] \times \{0\})$ and its image in $\text{Spec}(A)$.)
- (c) Prove that the map $\text{Spec}(S) \rightarrow \text{Spec}(R)$ is open if *all* of the following hold:
- $R \subseteq S$ is an integral extension of rings,
 - S is a domain,
 - R is a Noetherian ring of Krull dimension 1.
- (Hint: first classify the closed subsets of $\text{Spec}(R)$.)