

## Commutative Algebra

Winter Semester 2016 - Problem Set 8

Due January 6, 2017, 1 p.m.

**Problem 1:** Let  $R = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{N}} R_i$  be a graded ring,  $M = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} M_i$  a graded *R*-module and  $N \leq M$  a submodule. We denote elements of M by  $\sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} m_i := (m_i)_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \in M$ . Each  $m \in M_i$ ,  $i \in \mathbb{Z}$ , is called a homogeneous element of M. We say that N is a graded *R*-submodule of M if  $N = \bigoplus_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} (N \cap M_i)$ . Show that the following are equivalent:

(a) N is a graded R-submodule.

(b) 
$$N = \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} (N \cap M_i).$$

- (c) If  $n = (n_i)_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} \in N$ , then  $n_i \in N$  for all i.
- (d) There exists a set of homogeneous elements of M generating N.

**Problem 2:** Let K be a field and  $R = K[X,Y]/\langle X^2Y^3, X^3Y^2, X^4Y \rangle$ .

- (a) Determine candidates for associated primes of R using a monomial diagram as explained in the lecture. Show that your candidates are indeed associated primes of R.
- (b) Compute a prime filtration of R to show that you have found all associated primes in part (a).
- (c) (extra credit) Let  $I \leq K[X, Y]$  be any monomial ideal (i.e. an ideal generated by monomials). Which sets of associated primes of K[X, Y]/I are possible and under what conditions on I?

**Problem 3:** Let R be a ring, M a finitely presented R-module and N any R-module. Show that

 $\operatorname{Ass}(\operatorname{Hom}_R(M, N)) = \operatorname{Supp}(M) \cap \operatorname{Ass}(N).$ 

Hint: Proceed as follows:

- (a) Show that  $\operatorname{Ass}(P) = \{\mathfrak{p} \in \operatorname{Spec}(R) \mid \operatorname{Hom}_R(R/\mathfrak{p}, P)_{\mathfrak{p}} \neq 0\}$  for any *R*-module *P*.
- (b) Show that  $\operatorname{Hom}_R(P, \operatorname{Hom}_R(P', P'')) \cong \operatorname{Hom}_R(P', \operatorname{Hom}_R(P, P''))$  for any *R*-modules P, P', P'' by applying isomorphisms from the lecture.
- (c) Use part (b), Remark 3.33 and Remark 3.10(a) to show that  $\operatorname{Hom}_R(R/\mathfrak{p}, \operatorname{Hom}_R(M, N))_{\mathfrak{p}} \cong \operatorname{Hom}_{\kappa_{R_{\mathfrak{p}}}}(M_{\mathfrak{p}} \otimes_{R_p} \kappa_{R_{\mathfrak{p}}}, \operatorname{Hom}(R/\mathfrak{p}, N)_{\mathfrak{p}}).$
- (d) Apply parts (a) and (c) to prove the claim.



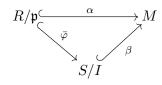
Please wait until December 20 to solve Problem 4 (you need Lemma 5.15 and Corollary 5.16 for its solution).

**Problem 4:** Let R be a ring, S a noetherian ring,  $\varphi \in \text{Hom}(R, S)$  and M an S-module. Show that

$$\varphi^{\#}(\operatorname{Ass}_{S}(M)) = Ass_{R}(M)$$

(where  $\varphi^{\#}$  was defined in Remark 1.19(e)).

Hint: For the inclusion  $\supseteq$  proceed as follows: Construct for  $\mathfrak{p} \in Ass_R(M)$  an injective homomorphism  $\alpha : R/\mathfrak{p} \hookrightarrow M$ . Find  $I \trianglelefteq S$  and a homomorphism  $\beta$  such that the diagram



commutes and all involved maps are injective. Show that the composed map

$$\psi: R/\mathfrak{p} \hookrightarrow S/I \twoheadrightarrow (S/I)^{red} \cong S/\sqrt{I}$$

is injective. Apply Corollary 4.34 to get that the composed map

$$\psi': S/\sqrt{I} \hookrightarrow \prod_{\mathfrak{q}/\sqrt{I} \in \operatorname{Min}\operatorname{Spec}(S/\sqrt{I})} (S/\sqrt{I})/(\mathfrak{q}/\sqrt{I}) \cong \prod_{\mathfrak{q}/I \in \operatorname{Min}\operatorname{Spec}(S/I)} S/\mathfrak{q}$$

is injective. Deduce from the injectivity of the map  $\psi' \circ \psi : R/\mathfrak{p} \hookrightarrow \prod_{\mathfrak{q}/I \in \operatorname{Min}\operatorname{Spec}(S/I)} S/\mathfrak{q}$ that there is  $\mathfrak{q}/I \in \operatorname{Min}\operatorname{Spec}(S/I)$  such that  $\overline{\varphi}^{-1}(\mathfrak{q}/I) = 0$  and hence  $\mathfrak{q}^c = \mathfrak{p}$ . Show that  $\mathfrak{q} \in \operatorname{Min}\operatorname{Supp}_S(S/I)$  and apply Lemma 5.15 and Lemma 5.8(a) to finish your proof.