# Commutative algebra WS18 Exercise set 5. 

Instructor: Anton Mellit

Problem 1. [AM, Ch. 3, Ex. 5] (Leftover from set 4) Let $R$ be a ring. Suppose that, for each prime $\mathfrak{p}, R_{\mathfrak{p}}$ has no nilpotent elements $\neq 0$. Show that $R$ has no nilpotent elements $\neq 0$. If each $R_{\mathfrak{p}}$ is an integral domain, is $R$ necessarily an integral domain?

Problem 2. [AM, Proposition 3.11 (v)] Let $S$ be a multiplicatively closed subset of a ring $R$. For any ideal $\mathfrak{a} \subseteq R$, denote by $S^{-1} \mathfrak{a} \subseteq S^{-1} R$ the ideal consisting of elements $a / s$ for $a \in \mathfrak{a}, s \in S$. Show that the operation $S^{-1}$ commutes with formation of finite sums, products, intersections and radicals.

Problem 3. Let $S$ be a multiplicatively closed subset of a ring $R$ with canonical homomorphism $\pi: R \rightarrow S^{-1} R$, and let $\mathfrak{p} \subset S^{-1} R$ be a prime ideal. Show that $S^{-1} \pi^{*} \mathfrak{p}=\mathfrak{p}$. Is it true that $S^{-1} \mathfrak{p}$ is prime for any prime $\mathfrak{p} \subset R$ ?

Problem 4. Let $S$ be a multiplicatively closed subset of a ring $R$, and let $\mathfrak{a} \subseteq R$ be an ideal. Denote by $S+\mathfrak{a}$ the corresponding subset of $R / \mathfrak{a}$. Show that the ring $(S+\mathfrak{a})^{-1}(R / \mathfrak{a})$ is isomorphic to the ring $S^{-1} R / S^{-1} \mathfrak{a}$.

Problem 5. Let $R$ be a ring and let $\mathfrak{p} \subset R$ be a prime ideal. Let $\mathfrak{m}$ be the maximal ideal of $R_{\mathfrak{p}}$. Show that the field of fractions of $R / \mathfrak{p}$ is isomorphic to $R_{\mathfrak{p}} / \mathfrak{m}$.

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