

Algebra 4 - Marked assignment 1

① Let R be a comm. ring which is Noetherian. Using results from the course or otherwise, show that an R -module M is Noetherian \Leftrightarrow it is finitely generated. (2 pts)

② A comm ring R is Artinian if each descending chain of ideals
 $\dots \subseteq I_{n+1} \subseteq I_n \subseteq \dots \subseteq I_1 \subseteq I_0 \subseteq R$
eventually stabilises

Which of the following rings are Artinian and why?
(a) \mathbb{Z}
(b) $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$
(c) $\mathbb{R}[x]$ (3 pts)

③ (Generalised Chinese remainder theorem)

Let R be a comm. ring & $\mathcal{Q}_1, \dots, \mathcal{Q}_n$ be ideals such that $\mathcal{Q}_i + \mathcal{Q}_j = R$ for $i \neq j$.^{*} Show that we have an iso of rings $R / \bigcap_{i=1, \dots, n} \mathcal{Q}_i \cong \prod_{i=1, \dots, n} (R / \mathcal{Q}_i)$ as follows.

(a) Consider the ring homomorphism $R \xrightarrow{\varphi} \prod_{i=1, \dots, n} (R / \mathcal{Q}_i)$
 $r \mapsto (r \bmod \mathcal{Q}_1, \dots, r \bmod \mathcal{Q}_n)$
& show it has kernel $\bigcap_{i=1, \dots, n} \mathcal{Q}_i$. (1pt)

(b) Let \mathfrak{m} be a maximal ideal of R . Show that at most one of the \mathcal{Q}_i is contained in \mathfrak{m} . (1pt)

(c) Show if \mathcal{Q}_i is not contained in \mathfrak{m} , then $(\mathcal{Q}_i)_{\mathfrak{m}} = R_{\mathfrak{m}}$. (1pt)

(d) Now localizing the map φ at \mathfrak{m} , & using the properties of localization in the course, conclude that $\varphi_{\mathfrak{m}}$ & hence φ is surjective to obtain the result. (2pts)

Note^{*}: $\mathcal{Q}_i + \mathcal{Q}_j$ is the ideal $\{a+b : a \in \mathcal{Q}_i, b \in \mathcal{Q}_j\}$.