Homework 6 for Math 215A Commutative Algebra

Burt Totaro

Due: Monday, November 5, 2012

Rings are understood to be commutative, unless stated otherwise.

- (1) Find the irreducible components of the closed subset $X = \{(x, y, z) \in A^3_{\mathbf{C}} : x^2 = yz, xz = x\}$. Justify your answer. (Recall that affine space A^n_k means Spec $k[x_1, \ldots, x_n]$.)
- (2) Let k be a field, and let R be the polynomial ring k[x, y]. Give a basis for the R-module $M = R/(x^2, xy)$ as a k-vector space. Find a filtration of the R-module M into finitely many subquotients of the form R/\mathfrak{p}_i with \mathfrak{p}_i prime ideals. What is the support of M, as a closed subset of A_k^2 ?
- (3) Show that every factorial domain (also called a unique factorization domain) is normal. So, for example, the integers **Z** and polynomial rings over a field are normal.
- (4) Compute the ring of integers of the number field $\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{5})$. (By definition, this means the integral closure of \mathbf{Z} in $\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{5})$.)
- (5) Let k be a field. Show that the k-algebra $k[x,y]/(x^2=y^3)$ is a domain but is not normal. What is its normalization? Also, give an example of a domain which is a finite flat **Z**-algebra but is not normal.