

HOME ASSIGNMENT 2. DEADLINE 21.12, AT 2400

Exercise 1. Let I be an ideal in a ring A , and let M be an A -module. Show that two different I -stable filtrations on M give the same I -adic topology on M .

Exercise 2 (AM, 10.9, p. 115). Let A be a local ring with maximal ideal \mathfrak{m} . For any polynomial $f(x) \in A[x]$ we let $\bar{f}(x) \in A/\mathfrak{m}[x]$ denote its reduction modulo \mathfrak{m} . Assume that A is \mathfrak{m} -adically complete. Prove Hensel's Lemma: Assume that $f(x)$ is monic of degree n , and that $\bar{f}(x) = \bar{g}(x)\bar{h}(x)$, where $\bar{g}(x)$ and $\bar{h}(x)$ are monic and coprime. Then we can find monic polynomials $g(x)$ and $h(x)$ whose reductions modulo \mathfrak{m} are $\bar{g}(x)$ and $\bar{h}(x)$, and where $f(x) = g(x)h(x)$.

Exercise 3. Show the following statement. Let A be a ring, I and ideal, and M an A -module. Show that the canonical map $\hat{A} \otimes_A M \rightarrow \hat{M}$ is surjective. If furthermore A is Noetherian, then the canonical map $\hat{A} \otimes_A M \rightarrow \hat{M}$ is an isomorphism (see Proposition 10.13).

Exercise 4. In the ring $A = k[x, y, z]/(xy, xz)$ (k is a field) we have the following three prime ideals $P_1 = (x - 1, y, z)$, $P_2 = (x, y - 1, z - 1)$ and $P_3 = (x, y, z)$. Let (A_i, \mathfrak{m}_i) denote the local ring obtained by localization of A in the prime P_i ($i = 1, 2, 3$). Let d_i denote the dimension of A_i .

- (1) Write the the Hilbert series $P(A_i, t)$ of the associated graded ring $G_{\mathfrak{m}_i}(A) = \bigoplus_{n \geq 0} \mathfrak{m}_i^n / \mathfrak{m}_i^{n+1}$, as $f_i(z)/(1 - z)^{d_i}$ (with polynomials f_i , for $i = 1, 2, 3$).
- (2) Compute the characteristic polynomial $\chi_{\mathfrak{m}_i}(z)$ of A_i with respect to the filtration (\mathfrak{m}_i^n) (for $i = 1, 2, 3$).
- (3) Construct a chain of prime ideals in A_i of length d_i .
- (4) Construct a \mathfrak{m}_i -primary ideal generated by d_i -elements.
- (5) Compute the vector spaces $\mathfrak{m}_i / \mathfrak{m}_i^2$ and determine which A_i that are regular.

Exercise 5 (AM 11.1 p. 125). Let $f \in k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ be an irreducible polynomial over an algebraically closed field k . A point $P = (a_1, \dots, a_n)$ on the hypersurface $V(f)$ is non-singular if and only not all the partial derivatives $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}$ vanish att P . Let $A = k[x_1, \dots, x_n/(f))$, and let \mathfrak{m} be the maximal ideal of P . Prove that P is non-singular if and only if $A_{\mathfrak{m}}$ is a regular ring.