

## EXERCISE SET II

**Exercise 1.** Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with 1, and let  $\mathfrak{m}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{m}_n$  be distinct maximal ideals in  $R$ . Show that, for any positive integers  $p_1, \dots, p_n$  we have a natural isomorphism

$$R/\mathfrak{m}_1^{p_1} \cdots \mathfrak{m}_n^{p_n} \longrightarrow \prod_{i=1}^n R/\mathfrak{m}_i^{p_i}.$$

**Exercise 2.** Let  $S \subseteq R$  be a multiplicatively closed subset of a commutative ring  $R$ , and assume  $1 \in S$ . Show the universal property for the morphism  $\iota : R \rightarrow S^{-1}R$ . That is, let  $\varphi : R \rightarrow R'$  be ring homomorphism of commutative rings, taking 1 to 1, and sending any element  $s \in S$  to a unit. Then there exist a unique homomorphism  $f : S^{-1}R \rightarrow R'$  such that  $\varphi = f \circ \iota$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $R = \mathbf{C}[x, y]/(xy)$ , and let  $S = \{x^n\}_{n \geq 0}$ . Describe the ring  $S^{-1}R$ .

**Exercise 4** (Exc. 16, p. 257). Let  $x^4 - 16$  be an element of the polynomial ring  $\mathbf{Z}[x]$ , and let  $E = \mathbf{Z}[x]/(x^4 - 16)$ .

- (1) Find a polynomial of degree  $\leq 3$  that is congruent to  $7x^{13} - 11x^9 + 5x^5 - 2x^3 + 3$  modulo  $(x^4 - 16)$ .
- (2) Prove that  $x - 2$  and  $x + 2$  are zero divisors in  $E$ .

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