## Math 202C: Spring 2018 <br> Homework 1 <br> Due 4/20/2018

Problem 1: Prove that the Zariski closure of the integer lattice $\mathbb{Z}^{n}$ inside affine complex $n$-space $\mathbb{C}^{n}$ is $\mathbb{C}^{n}$ itself.

Problem 2: Let $R$ be a ring. Show that the following are equivalent.
(1) Any ascending chain of ideals $I_{1} \subseteq I_{2} \subseteq \cdots$ in $R$ stabilizes (i.e., $R$ is Noetherian).
(2) Any nonempty family $\Sigma$ of ideals in $R$ contains a maximal element under inclusion.
(3) Any ideal of $R$ is finitely generated.

Problem 3: Let $R$ be a ring and let $I, J \subseteq R$ be ideals. The ideal quotient (or colon ideal) $(I: J)$ is

$$
(I: J):=\{f \in R: f J \subseteq I\} .
$$

Prove that $(I: J)$ is an ideal of $R$ containing $I$.
Problem 4: Let $R$ be a commutative ring and let $I \subseteq R$ be an ideal. The radical $\sqrt{I}$ of $I$ is

$$
\sqrt{I}:=\left\{f \in R: f^{n} \in I \text { for some } n>0\right\}
$$

Prove that $\sqrt{I}$ is an ideal containing $I$.
An ideal $I$ is called radical if $I=\sqrt{I}$. Prove that $\mathbf{I}(X) \subseteq \mathbb{K}\left[x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right]$ is radical for any subset $X \subseteq \mathbb{K}^{n}$, where $\mathbb{K}$ is a field.

Problem 6: Let $k$ be a field and consider the polynomial ring $k[x, y]$ in two variables. Let $R=k\left[x, x y, x y^{2}, x y^{3}, \ldots\right]$ be the subring of $k[x, y]$ generated by $\left\{x y^{n}: n \geq 0\right\}$. Prove that $R$ is not Noetherian. (So subrings of Noetherian rings are not necessarily Notherian.)

Problem 7: Consider the polynomials $f, f_{1}, f_{2} \in \mathbb{Q}[x, y, z]$ given by

$$
\begin{aligned}
f & :=x^{3}-x^{2} y-x^{2} z+x \\
f_{1} & :=x^{2} y-z \\
f_{2} & :=x y-1 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Let $r_{1}$ be the remainder of $f$ upon division by $\left(f_{1}, f_{2}\right)$ and $r_{2}$ be the remainder of $f$ upon division by $\left(f_{2}, f_{1}\right)$ using $<_{\text {grlex }}$.
(1) Compute $r_{1}$ and $r_{2}$.
(2) Let $I=\left\langle f_{1}, f_{2}\right\rangle$ be the ideal generated by $f_{1}$ and $f_{2}$. Find a nonzero element of $I$ whose remainder upon division by $\left(f_{1}, f_{2}\right)$ is itself.

