

**MATH 724**  
**FALL 2010**  
**HOMEWORK 5**

*Due Monday, April 23, 2010*

1. (5 pt) We have (or will have) shown that if  $R[x]$  is an HFD, then  $R$  must be integrally closed. Can we replace “integrally closed” with “completely integrally closed”?
2. We say that a domain,  $R$ , is an AP-domain if every atom is prime.
  - a) (5 pt) Show that any GCD-domain is an AP-domain.
  - b) (5 pt) Show that in the class of atomic domains, the notions of AP-domain, GCD-domain, and UFD are all equivalent.
3. We will (unfortunately) say that  $R$  is a U-UFD if every nonzero nonunit that can be factored into irreducibles does so uniquely.
  - a) (5 pt) Show that any AP-domain is a U-UFD.
  - b) (5 pt) Show that if  $R$  is a domain with precisely one irreducible and this irreducible is not prime, then  $R$  is a U-UFD that is not an AP-domain.
4. We say that  $R$  is a CK-domain if  $R$  is atomic and has only finitely many irreducibles (up to associates). We use the notation CK- $n$  to refer to a CK-domain with precisely  $n$  irreducibles.
  - a) (5 pt) Show that if  $R$  is CK- $n$  for  $n \leq 2$  then  $R$  is a PID (and hence a UFD).
  - b) (5 pt) Find an example of a CK-3 domain that is not a UFD.