MATH 725 FALL 2005 HOMEWORK 1

Due Friday, September 8, 2006.

- 1. Let R be a domain, and $a, b \in R$. We define the greatest common divisor of a and b to be a common divisor $d := \gcd(a, b)$ with the property that if x is any other common divisor of a and b then x divides d. We also define the least common multiple to be a common multiple L := lcm(a, b) with the property that if y is any other common multiple of a and b then L divides y.
 - a) (5 pt) Give an example of a domain, R, and two elements $a, b \in R$ such that gcd(a, b) exists but lcm(a, b) does not.
 - b) (5 pt) Show that if lcm(a, b) exists, then so does gcd(a, b).
- 2. A GCD domain is an integral domain in which every two (nonzero) elements have a greatest common divisor. Show that in a GCD domain the following hold.
 - a) (5 pt) $x(\gcd(a, b)) = \gcd(xa, xb)$.

 - b) (5 pt) If gcd(a, b) = d then $gcd(\frac{a}{d}, \frac{b}{d}) = 1$. c) (5 pt) If gcd(x, a) = 1 and gcd(x, b) = 1 then gcd(x, ab) = 1.
 - d) (5 pt) If gcd(x, a) = 1 and x divides ab then x divides b.
 - e) (5 pt) Which of the above hold in a general integral domain?
- 3. A Bezout domain is a domain where every finitely generated ideal is principal.
 - a) (5 pt) Show R is a valuation domain if and only if R is a quasi-local Bezout domain.
 - b) (5 pt) Show that any Bezout domain is a GCD domain.
 - c) (5 pt) Show that any UFD is a GCD domain.
 - d) (5 pt) Give examples to show that the classes of Bezout domains and UFDs are distinct.