## MONOMIAL IDEALS: HOMEWORK 4

**Exercise 1.** Let A be a commutative ring with identity and let R be the polynomial ring  $R = A[X_1, \ldots, X_d]$  in d variables. Fix a monomial  $z \in [R]$  and set  $(\mathbf{X}) = (X_1, \ldots, X_d)R$ .

(a) Prove that rad  $(P_R(z)) = rad((\mathbf{X}))$ .

(b) Prove that, if A is a field, then  $rad(P_R(z)) = rad((\mathbf{X})) = (\mathbf{X})$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let A be a commutative ring with identity and let R be the polynomial ring  $R = A[X_1, \ldots, X_d]$  in d variables. Let  $z_1, \ldots, z_n$  be monomials in [R] and  $(\mathbf{X}) = (X_1, \ldots, X_d)R$ . Prove that, if  $I = \bigcap_{i=1}^n P_R(z_i)$ , then rad  $(I) = \operatorname{rad}((\mathbf{X}))$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let A be a commutative ring with identity and let R be the polynomial ring  $R = A[X_1, \ldots, X_d]$  in d variables. Let f and g be monomials in R.

(a) Prove that if  $f \in (g)R$ , then  $\deg(f) \ge \deg(g)$ .

(b) Prove or disprove: If  $\deg(f) \ge \deg(g)$ , then  $f \in (g)R$ .

(c) Prove that if  $\deg(f) = \deg(g)$  and  $g \in (f)R$ , then g = f.

(d) Prove that if  $\deg(f) = \deg(g)$  and  $f \neq g$ , then  $f \in P_R(g)$ .

**Exercise 4.** Let A be a commutative ring with identity and let R be the polynomial ring  $R = A[X_1, \ldots, X_d]$  in d variables. Let f be a monomial in R and let n be an integer such that n > 1. Prove that  $\deg(f) < n$  if and only if there exists a monomial g of degree n - 1 such that  $g \in (f)R$ .