

MATH 720
FALL 2010
HOMEWORK 8

Due Friday, December 10, 2010.

1. Let d be a square free integer. We define a quadratic ring of integers to be $R := \mathbb{Z}[\omega] = \{a + b\omega \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ where

$$\omega = \begin{cases} \sqrt{d} & \text{if } d \equiv 2, 3 \pmod{4} \\ \frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2} & \text{if } d \equiv 1 \pmod{4}. \end{cases}$$

We define the norm map $N : R \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ by $N(a + b\omega) = (a + b\omega)(a + b\bar{\omega})$ where

$$\bar{\omega} = \begin{cases} -\sqrt{d} & \text{if } d \equiv 2, 3 \pmod{4} \\ \frac{1-\sqrt{d}}{2} & \text{if } d \equiv 1 \pmod{4}. \end{cases}$$

Prove the following properties of the norm.

- a) (5 pt) $N(xy) = N(x)N(y)$ for all $x, y \in R$.
- b) (5 pt) $N(x) = 0$ if and only if $x = 0$.
- c) (5 pt) $x \in U(R)$ if and only if $N(x) = \pm 1$.
- d) (5 pt) Use the norm map to show that $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-14}]$ is not an HFD.
- e) (5 pt) Use the norm map to show that the ring $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{10}]$ is not a UFD.

2. (5 pt) Let R be commutative with identity. We say that R is Von Neumann regular if for all $a \in R$ there is an $x \in R$ such that $a^2x = a$. Let R be Von Neumann regular and let \mathfrak{P} be a prime ideal of R . Show that $R/\mathfrak{P} \cong R_{\mathfrak{P}}$.

3. (5 pt) Show that any overring of the integers \mathbb{Z} is of the form \mathbb{Z}_S for some multiplicatively closed subset of \mathbb{Z} . (Note: an overring of a domain D , with quotient field K , is a ring R such that $D \subseteq R \subseteq K$.)

4. (5 pt) Let R be commutative with identity. Show that the following conditions are equivalent.

- a) R has a unique prime ideal.
- b) Every nonunit of R is nilpotent.
- c) R has a minimal prime ideal which contains all zero divisors and all nonunits of R are zero-divisors.