**23P401** 

(Pages: 2)

Name: .....

Reg.No:

## FOURTH SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

### (CBCSS - PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

## CC19P MTH4 E08 - COMMUTATIVE ALGEBRA

(Mathematics)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

## Part A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 1. Define ring homomorphism and kernel and image of a hmomorphism.
- 2. Define extension and contraction of an ideal.
- 3. Define modules with an example.
- 4. Let M be an A-module. If M = 0, then prove that  $M_p = S^{-1}M = 0$ , for all prime ideal p of A (Here S = A p).
- 5. Let q be a p-primary ideal of Ring A and  $x \in A$ . If  $x \in q$ , then prove that  $(q:x) = \langle 1 \rangle$ .
- 6. Define Noetherian module and Artinian module.
- 7. Let A be Noetherian, a an ideal of A. Then prove that A/a is Noetherian ring.
- 8. Prove that in an Artin ring nilradical is equal to the Jacobson radical.

 $(8 \times 1 = 8$  Weightage)

# Part B

Answer any two questions each unit. Each question carries 2 weightage.

### UNIT - I

- 9. If  $L \supseteq M \supseteq N$  are A-modules. Then prove that  $(L/N)/(M/N) \cong L/M$ .
- 10. State and prove Nakayama's lemma.
- 11. Let M, N and P are A-modules. Then prove that there exist a unique isomorphism from  $(M \otimes N) \otimes P$  to  $M \otimes N \otimes P$ .

### UNIT - II

- Let g: A → B be a ring homomorphism such that g(s) is a unit in B, for all s ∈ S. Then prove that there exists a unique ring homomorphism h: S<sup>-1</sup>A → B such that g = h ∘ f, where f: A → S<sup>-1</sup>A defined by f(x) = x/1.
- 13. Prove that the  $S^{-1}A$ -modules  $S^{-1}(M/N)$  and  $S^{-1}M/S^{-1}N$  are isomorphic.

14. Prove that  $S^{-1}(r(a)) = r(S^{-1}(a))$ , for any ideal a in A.

### UNIT - III

- 15. If A[x] is contained in a sub ring C of B such that C is finitely generated A-module, then prove that there exists a faithful A[x]-module M which is finitely generated as an A-module.
- 16. Prove that if A is Noetherian, so is  $A[x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n]$ .
- 17. Prove that in a Noetherian ring, every irreducible ideal is primary.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$ 

## Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 18. (i) Prove that every ring  $A \neq 0$  has at least one maximal ideal.
  - (ii) Let A be a ring and m, a maximal ideal of A such that every element of 1 + m is a unit in A. Then prove that A is a local ring.
- 19. (i) Prove that the nilradical of A is the intersection of all prime ideals of A.
  (ii) Prove that x belongs to Jacobson Radical of A if and only if 1 − xy is a unit in A for all y ∈ A.
- 20. (i) Let a = ∩<sub>i=1</sub><sup>n</sup> q<sub>i</sub> be a minimal primary decomposition of a decomposible ideal a. Let p<sub>i</sub> = r(q<sub>i</sub>), 1 ≤≤ i ≤ n. Then prove that the p<sub>i</sub> are precisely the prime ideals which occur in the set of ideals r(a : x), x ∈ A and hence independent of the particular decomposition of a.
  - (ii) If the zero ideal of A is decomposible, then prove that the set D of zero divisors of A is the union of the prime ideals belonging to zero ideal.
- 21. (i) Let  $A \subseteq B$  be integral domains, B is integral over A. Then prove that B is a field if and only if A is a field.
  - (ii) State and prove going-up theorem.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Weightage})$ 

\*\*\*\*\*\*