- (1) (10pts). Is  $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt[3]{7} + 1$  integral over  $\mathbb{Z}$ ? Give reasons.
- (2) (20pts). Let f : A → B be an injective morphism of rings, and regard A as a subring of B. Suppose B is integral over A. Let β ⊆ B be an ideal of B. Define α := f<sup>-1</sup>(β). Show that
  (a) α is an ideal of A.
  - (b) If  $\beta$  is a prime ideal, then  $\alpha$  is also a prime ideal.
  - (c) The quotient ring  $B/\beta$  is integral over  $A/\alpha$ .
  - (d) Suppose  $\beta$  is a prime ideal. Then  $\beta$  is a maximal ideal if and only if  $\alpha$  is a maximal ideal.

Definition: Let B be an integral domain, K its field of fractions. If for any nonzero  $x \in K$ , we have  $x \in B$  or  $x^{-1} \in B$ , then we call B a valuation ring of K.

- (3) (20pts) Let k be a field, B = k[[x]] the power series ring. Let K be the fraction field of B.
  - (a) If  $f = a_0 + a_1 x + \ldots + a_n x^n + \ldots$  is an element of *B*. Show that *f* is a unit in *B* if and only if  $a_0 \neq 0$ .
  - (b) Define  $\mathfrak{m} = \{x \in B, x \text{ is not a unit of } B\}$ . Show that  $\mathfrak{m}$  is a maximal ideal.
  - (c) What is K like?
  - (d) Show that B is a valuation ring of K.
- (4) (20pts). This exercise generalizes many things in the above exercise, to the general setting.

Let B be an integral domain, K its field of fractions. Suppose B is a valuation ring of K. Define  $\mathfrak{m} = \{x \in B, x \text{ is not a unit of } B\}$ .

- (a) Show that  $\mathfrak{m}$  is an ideal.
- (b) Show that  $\mathfrak{m}$  is in fact a maximal ideal.
- (c) Show that  $\mathfrak{m}$  is the unique maximal ideal of B.
- (d) Show that B is integrally closed in K.