## HOMEWORK 2

(1) ( 10 pts ). Is $\sqrt{3}+\sqrt[3]{7}+1$ integral over $\mathbb{Z}$ ? Give reasons.
(2) (20pts). Let $f: A \hookrightarrow B$ be an injective morphism of rings, and regard $A$ as a subring of $B$. Suppose $B$ is integral over $A$. Let $\beta \subseteq B$ be an ideal of $B$. Define $\alpha:=f^{-1}(\beta)$. Show that
(a) $\alpha$ 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 $\mathfrak{m}=\{x \in B, x$ 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 $\mathfrak{m}=\{x \in B, x$ 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 $K$.

