

Exercise 1.

Find an example of a Noetherian ring that has infinite dimension, and prove this.

Hint: Atiyah and Macdonald's book contains such an example (exercise 4 in chapter 11).

Exercise 2.

Let A be a ring. Show that $\dim A + 1 \leq \dim A[T] \leq 2 \dim A + 1$.

Hint: See exercise 6 of chapter 11 in Atiyah and Macdonald's book for hints.

Exercise 3.

Let A be a ring, I an ideal of A and M an A -module. Let $\alpha : A \rightarrow \widehat{A}$ and $\beta : M \rightarrow \widehat{M}$ be the canonical maps to the I -adic completions of A and M , respectively.

1. Show that M is Hausdorff in the I -adic topology if and only if $\bigcap_{n \geq 0} I^n \cdot M = \{0\}$, which is the case if and only if β is injective.
2. Define $\widehat{I} = \{ (a_i) \in \widehat{A} \mid a_1 \equiv 0 \pmod{I} \}$. Show that \widehat{I} equals the topological closure of $\alpha(I)$ in \widehat{A} and that \widehat{I} is an ideal of \widehat{A} .
3. Show that β induces isomorphisms $M/I^n \cdot M \rightarrow \widehat{M}/(\widehat{I})^n \cdot \widehat{M}$ of A -modules.
4. Show that the \widehat{I} -adic topology of \widehat{M} is Hausdorff and that the \widehat{I} -adic completion $\widehat{\beta} : \widehat{M} \rightarrow \widehat{\widehat{M}}$ is an isomorphism of \widehat{A} -modules.

Exercise 4.

Let A be a ring and I an ideal of A such that A is Hausdorff with respect to the I -adic topology. Let q be a real number in $(0, 1)$.

1. Show that the function $d(a, b) = \inf\{q^n \mid a - b \in I^n\}$ is a metric on A .
2. Let \widehat{A}^d be the completion of A as a metric space w.r.t. d . Exhibit a bijection $f : \widehat{A} \rightarrow \widehat{A}^d$ that is a homeomorphism where we consider \widehat{A} with the \widehat{I} -adic topology and that is an isomorphism of rings where we consider \widehat{A}^d with the componentwise addition and multiplication of Cauchy sequences.

Exercise 5.

Let A be a Noetherian ring, I an ideal of A and $S = 1 + I$.

1. Show that S is a multiplicative subset of A and that the kernel of the localization $\iota : A \rightarrow S^{-1}A$ equals the kernel of the completion $\alpha : A \rightarrow \widehat{A}$.
2. Show that $\alpha(a)$ is invertible in \widehat{A} for every $a \in S$.
3. Conclude that $\alpha : A \rightarrow \widehat{A}$ extends to an injective ring homomorphism $S^{-1}A \rightarrow \widehat{A}$.