

Exercise 1 (Irreducible components).

Let A be a ring and I an ideal of A . Show that the following are equivalent.

1. $V(I)$ is an irreducible topological subspace of $\text{Spec } A$.
2. \sqrt{I} is a prime ideal.
3. $V(I)$ contains a unique minimal prime ideal.

Assume that I has a primary decomposition and let $\mathfrak{p}_1, \dots, \mathfrak{p}_n$ be the isolated primes of I . Show that $V(I) = \cup_{i=1}^n V(\mathfrak{p}_i)$ is the unique minimal decomposition of $V(I)$ into irreducible topological subspace of $\text{Spec } A$.

Remark: If $V(I)$ is irreducible, then its unique minimal prime ideal is called its *generic point*. The subspaces $V(\mathfrak{p}_i)$ of $V(I)$ are called the *irreducible components* of $V(I)$.

Exercise 2 (Integrally closed is a local property).

Let A be an integral domain. Show that the following are equivalent.

1. A is integrally closed.
2. $A_{\mathfrak{p}}$ is integrally closed for every prime ideal \mathfrak{p} of A .
3. $A_{\mathfrak{m}}$ is integrally closed for every maximal ideal \mathfrak{m} of A .

Exercise 3.

Let $A \subset B$ be an integral extension of rings. Show that $A^\times = B^\times \cap A$ and that $\text{Jac}(A) = \text{Jac}(B) \cap A$.

Exercise 4 (Faithfully flat algebras).

Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ be a flat A -algebra. Show that the following are equivalent.

1. $f^*(f_*(I)) = I$ for all ideals I of A .
2. $\text{Spec } B \rightarrow \text{Spec } A$ is surjective.
3. $f_*(\mathfrak{m}) \neq B$ for every maximal ideal \mathfrak{m} of A .
4. $M \otimes_A B \neq \{0\}$ for every A -module $M \neq \{0\}$.
5. The A -linear map $\iota : M \rightarrow M \otimes_A B$ with $\iota(m) = m \otimes 1$ is injective for every A -module M .

Remark: A flat A -algebra with these properties is called *faithfully flat*. See Exercise 16 of Atiyah-Macdonald's book for hints.

Exercise 5 (Flat algebras have the going down property).

Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ be a flat A -algebra, $\mathfrak{q} \subset B$ a prime ideal and $\mathfrak{p} = f^{-1}(\mathfrak{q})$. Show that $A_{\mathfrak{p}} \rightarrow B_{\mathfrak{q}}$ is faithfully flat. Conclude that $A \rightarrow B$ has the *going-down property*, i.e. for every prime ideal $\mathfrak{p}' \subset \mathfrak{p}$ of A , there is a prime ideal $\mathfrak{q}' \subset \mathfrak{q}$ of B such that $\mathfrak{p}' = f^{-1}(\mathfrak{q}')$.