# M. Math. IInd year Backpaper Exam 2022 <br> Commutative Algebra <br> Instructor : B. Sury 

## Attempt ONLY FOUR problems.

Each Question carries 12 marks; a score of 45 or more will be taken as 45.
Unless specified otherwise, all rings are commutative with unity.
Q 1a. Show that every finitely presented, flat $A$-module is projective.

## OR

Q 1b. If $A$ is a domain in which each finitely generated ideal is principal, show that a module is flat if and only if it is torsion-free.

Q 2a. Let $0 \rightarrow L \rightarrow M \rightarrow N \rightarrow 0$ be a short exact sequence of $A$-modules where $M$ is finitely generated and $N$ is finitely presented. Prove that $L$ must be finitely generated.

## OR

Q 2b. For ideals $I, J$ show that the $A$-modules $\operatorname{Tor}_{1}(A / I, A / J)$ and $\operatorname{Tor}_{2}(A / I, A / J)$ are isomorphic to $(I \cap J) / I J$ and $\operatorname{Ker}(I \otimes J \rightarrow I J)$ respectively.

Q 3a. Show that if $\operatorname{Spec}(A)$ is not connected, then $A \cong A_{1} \times A_{2}$ where the rings $A_{1}, A_{2}$ are both non-zero.

OR

Q 3b. For local subrings $A, B$ of a field $K$, recall that $A$ is said to be dominated by $B$ if $A$ is a subring of $B$ and the maximal ideal of $A$ is the contraction of the maximal ideal of $B$. Prove that any valuation ring $C$ is maximal with respect to the partial order induced by dominance for local subrings of the quotient field of $C$.

Q 4a. Let $G$ be a finite group of automorphisms of a ring $A$. Prove that $A$ is an integral extension of $A^{G}:=\{a \in A: g(a)=a\}$.

## OR

Q 4b. If all prime ideals of a ring $A$ are principal, prove that all ideals must be principal.

Q 5a. If $I \subset \mathbb{R}\left[X_{1}, \cdots, X_{n}\right]$ is an ideal and $V_{\mathbb{R}}(I):=\left\{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n}: f(x)=\right.$ $0 \forall x \in I\}$, then observe

$$
V_{\mathbb{R}}(I)=\left\{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n}:\left(f_{1}^{2}+f_{2}^{2}+\cdots+f_{d}^{2}\right)(x)=0\right\}
$$

where $I=\left(f_{1}, \cdots, f_{d}\right)$.
In general, for any field $K$ which is not algebraically closed, prove the analogous statement that the set of zeroes of a family of polynomials in $K\left[X_{1}, \cdots, X_{n}\right]$ is the zero set of a single polynomial.

## OR

Q 5b. If $f: M \rightarrow N$ is an $A$-module homomorphism such that the induced homomorphisms $f_{\mathfrak{m}}: M_{\mathfrak{m}} \rightarrow N_{\mathfrak{m}}$ is injective for each maximal ideal $\mathfrak{m}$ of $A$, prove that $f$ must be injective.

