

Indian Statistical Institute  
Mid-Semestral Examination 2007-2008  
M.Math I Year  
Algebra

Time: 3 hrs

Date:10/03/2008

Total Marks : 100  
Instructor : N S N Sastry

Answer all Questions. Your answers should be logically complete.

1. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with 1;  $P_1, \dots, P_n$  be ideals in  $R$  such that  $R/P_i$  is a Noetherian ring for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . Assume that  $\bigcap_i^n P_i = \{0\}$ . Show that  $R[X_1, \dots, X_m]$  is Noetherian for all  $m \geq 1$ . [8 + 12]
2. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with 1 and  $A$  be an ideal in  $R$ . Let  $M$  be a finitely generated  $R$ -module such that  $AM=M$ . Show that there exists an element  $r$  in  $R$  such that  $rM = 0$  and  $1 - r \in A$ . [15]
3. Define a primary  $R$ -module associated with a prime ideal  $P$  of  $R$ . If  $A_1, \dots, A_n$  are primary  $R$ -modules associated with  $P$ , then so is their intersection  $A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_n$ . [3 + 12]
4. Define the  $R$ -module  $M \otimes_R N$  if  $M$  and  $N$  are  $R$ -modules. If  $M, N$  and  $N'$  are  $R$ -modules, then show that  $(M \otimes_R N) \otimes_R N'$  is isomorphic to  $M \otimes_R (N \otimes_R N')$  as  $R$ -modules. [15]
5. Let  $k$  be an algebraically closed field. Along with relevant definitions, prove that there exists an inclusion reversing bijective correspondence between the radical ideals of  $k[X_1, \dots, X_n]$  and the closed algebraic subsets of  $k^n$ . [20]
6. (a) If  $A, B$  and  $P$  are ideals in a ring  $R$  with  $AB \subseteq P$  and  $P$  a prime ideal of  $R$ , then show that either  $A \subseteq P$  or  $B \subseteq P$ . [5]  
(b) Define the localization  $R_P$  of a ring  $R$  and the localization  $M_P$  of an  $R$ -module  $M$  at a prime ideal  $P$  of  $R$ . Show that  $M_P$  and  $M \otimes_R R_P$  are isomorphic as  $R_P$ -module. [10]

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