

MATH 101: GRADUATE LINEAR ALGEBRA
DAILY HOMEWORK #21

Problem 21.1. Let R be a commutative ring such that $\mathfrak{a} = R \setminus R^\times$ is an ideal. Show that \mathfrak{a} is the unique maximal ideal in R .

Problem 21.2. Let $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}] = \{a + b\sqrt{-5} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\} \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ be the subring generated by 1 and $\sqrt{-5}$. Let $\mathfrak{a} = (2, 1 + \sqrt{-5}) \subseteq R$, and let $\mathfrak{p} \subseteq R$ be a prime ideal.

- (a) Show that \mathfrak{a} is prime.
- (b) Show that $\mathfrak{p} \cap \mathbb{Z}$ is a nonzero prime ideal.
- (c) If $2 \notin \mathfrak{p}$, show that $\mathfrak{a}_{(\mathfrak{p})} = R_{(\mathfrak{p})}$.
- (d) If $2 \in \mathfrak{p}$, show that $\mathfrak{p} = \mathfrak{a}$ and that $\mathfrak{a}_{(\mathfrak{p})} = (1 + \sqrt{-5})R_{(\mathfrak{p})}$.
- (e) Conclude that $\mathfrak{a}_{(\mathfrak{p})}$ is locally free.