

## MATH550 Commutative Algebra — Problem Set 7

Due Dec 16, 2025.

Choose five out of the six (solving all six counts as extra credit).

**Problem 1** (Composition of valuation rings). Let  $A$  be a valuation ring with fraction field  $K$  and residue field  $L$ , and denote by  $\pi: A \rightarrow L$  the quotient map. Let  $B$  be a valuation ring with fraction field  $L$  and residue field  $E$ . Consider the subring  $C \subseteq A$  defined by

$$C = \{x \in A : \pi(x) \in B\}.$$

Prove that  $C$  is a valuation ring with fraction field  $K$  and residue field  $E$ .

**Problem 2** (Integer in the fifth cyclotomic field). Let  $\zeta = e^{2\pi i/5}$  be the primitive root of unity of order 5, and let  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\zeta)$ . Prove that the ring of integers  $\mathcal{O}_K$  (the integral closure of  $\mathbb{Z}$  in  $K$ ) is equal to  $\mathbb{Z}[\zeta]$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $K$  be an algebraically closed field and let  $R$  be a finitely generated  $K$ -algebra. Suppose that for every maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m} \subseteq R$  we have  $R_{\mathfrak{m}} = K$ . Prove that  $R \simeq K^n$  for some  $n \geq 0$ .

**Problem 4.** Let  $k$  be a field and let  $R = k[[T_1, \dots, T_n]]$  be the ring of formal power series in  $n \geq 1$  variables. Prove that  $R$  is a local ring with maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m} = (T_1, \dots, T_n)$ .

**Problem 5** (Nodal curve is analytically reducible). Prove that the element  $Y^2 - X^2(X+1)$  of the power series ring  $\mathbb{C}[[X, Y]]$  is the product of two non-units.

For the next problem, recall the following definitions: for a prime  $p$

- the ring of  $p$ -adic integers  $\mathbb{Z}_p = \varprojlim_n \mathbb{Z}/p^n$  is the  $p$ -adic completion of  $\mathbb{Z}$  (it is a discrete valuation ring with maximal ideal  $(p)$ );
- the field of  $p$ -adic (rational) numbers  $\mathbb{Q}_p$  is the fraction field  $\text{Frac}(\mathbb{Z}_p) = \mathbb{Z}_p[1/p]$ ;
- the  $p$ -adic norm of an element  $x \in \mathbb{Q}_p$  is the non-negative real number

$$|x|_p = p^{-v_p(x)}, \quad v_p(x) = \max\{n \in \mathbb{Z} : p^{-n}x \in \mathbb{Z}_p\}$$

where we use the convention  $|0|_p = p^{-\infty} = 0$ .

**Problem 6** ( $p$ -adic analytic functions). Let  $p$  be a prime and let

$$A^\circ = \mathbb{Z}_p\langle T \rangle = \varprojlim_n (\mathbb{Z}/p^n)[T]$$

be the  $p$ -adic completion of  $\mathbb{Z}[T]$ . Let

$$A = \mathbb{Q}_p\langle T \rangle = A^\circ[1/p].$$

Prove that

$$A \simeq \left\{ f = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n T^n \in \mathbb{Q}_p[[T]] : |a_n|_p \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty \right\}.$$

(FYI: This is the ring of power series which converge on the closed  $p$ -adic unit disc.)