## MATH 380A/500A, PROBLEM SET 3

The following problems are due at the beginning of class on Sep. 23, 2013. In these problems, all rings are assumed to be Noetherian.
(1) Prove that if $I$ is an ideal in a ring $R$ and the radical of $I$ is a maximal ideal, then $I$ is primary.
(2) Exercise 3.5.
(3) Exercise 3.6.
(4) Compute a minimal primary decomposition of the ideal $\left\langle x^{2} y, x y^{2}\right\rangle$ in the ring $k[x, y]$, where $k$ is a field. Which associated primes are embedded?
(5) Let $k$ be any field and let $R=k[x, y, z] /\left\langle x y-z^{2}\right\rangle$. Prove that $P=\langle x, z\rangle$ is a prime ideal in $R$. (Hint: what is $R / P$ ?) Show that $P^{2}$ is, however, not primary.
(6) Exercise 1.8.
(7) Exercise 1.24.
(8) If $a, b, c$, and $d$ are elements of a field $k$, when is the product of linear polynomials

$$
(a x+b)(c x+d)=a c x^{2}+(a d+b c) x+b d
$$

equal to zero in $k[x]$ ? Use the answer to the previous question and the Nullstellensatz to compute the minimal primes of the ideal $I=\langle a c, a d+b c, b d\rangle \subset k[a, b, c, d]$. Is $I$ radical?
(9) Find and correct any mistakes in the previous problems.

