PhD comprehensive exam, Ordibehesht 1390 Tarbiat Moallem University, Faculty of Mathematical Sciences and Computer Commutative Algebra II

Throughout all rings are commutative with  $1 \neq 0$ .

- 1. Find an example for each of the following.
  - (i) A regular ring which is not integral domain.
  - (ii) A universally catenary ring which is not Cohen-Macaulay.
  - (iii) A non-regular local ring  $(R, \mathfrak{m})$  such that  $R_{\mathfrak{p}}$  is regular for any  $\mathfrak{p} \in \operatorname{Spec} R \setminus \{\mathfrak{m}\}.$
  - (iv) A Gorenstein local ring which is not complete intersection.
- 2. Let R be a regular local ring and let I be a proper ideal of R. Prove the following statements.
  - (a) If R/I is regular, then  $I = \sum_{i=1}^{n} Rx_i$ , for some  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  which is part of a minimal generating set for the maximal ideal of R.
  - (b) R/I is Gorenstein if and only if  $\operatorname{Ext}_{R}^{i}(R/I, R) \cong R/I$  whenever  $i = \dim R \dim R/I$ , and  $\operatorname{Ext}_{R}^{i}(R/I, R) = 0$  otherwise.
- 3. Assume that  $(R, \mathfrak{m})$  is a Noetherian local ring and that M and N are finitely generated non-zero R-modules of finite projective dimensions. Assume that Tor  $_{i}^{R}(M, N) = 0$  for all i > 0. Prove that
  - (i) proj.dim  $_R(M \otimes_R N) = \text{proj.dim }_R M + \text{proj.dim }_R N$ ,
  - (ii) depth  $(M \otimes_R N)$  = depth M proj.dim  $_R N$ .
- 4. Let  $(R, \mathfrak{m})$  be a regular local ring which is a subring of a Noetherian local ring  $(A, \mathfrak{q})$  with  $\mathfrak{m}A \subseteq \mathfrak{q}$ . Prove that A is flat over R if and only if  $\operatorname{grade}(\mathfrak{m}A, A) = \dim R$ . Deduce that if A is Cohen-Macaulay and

$$\dim R + \dim A/\mathfrak{m}A = \dim A,$$

then A is flat over R.

GOOD LUCK