

28/11/18

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to sign off the line

#In 4 h 100 ④

31.933 21A

* 111 *

Wheal 720 kHz

לע' 31 ל' 3'733 לאנו, אם $\prod p_i^{k_i} = 0$ אז $k_i \geq 0$ ו- $\prod p_i^{k_i} = 1$
 מכאן $\prod p_i^{k_i} = 1$ ו- $\prod p_i^{k_i} \neq 0$ ו- $\prod p_i^{k_i} \in \text{ideal}$

$$(P, Q \in \sum_{i=1}^n \text{ideal} \quad P^e, Q^f \in \sum_{i=1}^n \text{ideal}) \quad B \cong \prod_{i=1}^n B / P_i^{k_i}, \quad \text{ideal}$$

$$\text{Spec } B = \{\text{prime ideals } B / P_i^{k_i}\} = \{P_i : i \in \text{index set}\}$$

(ה'ב'ו) P_i תהי בריך של $B / P_i^{k_i}$ בסense $\exists j < i$ $P_j^{k_j} \mid P_i^{k_i}$ ו- $P_j^{k_j} \leq P_i^{k_i}$
 $\Rightarrow P_j \leq P_i + P_i^{k_i - k_j} \in B \text{ סט}, \quad P_j \leq P_i^{k_i}$

\rightarrow תהי P prime ideal ו- $P \subset B_p$ ו- $B_p \cong B / P^{k_p}$
 $\Rightarrow P / P^{k_p} \cong B_p / P^{k_p} \cap B_p$

הוכיח: $P / P^{k_p} \cong B_p / P^{k_p} \cap B_p$
 $\forall x \in P / P^{k_p} \exists s \in B_p \text{ such that } x = s + P^{k_p}$ ו- $x \in P \Leftrightarrow s \in P$

$\frac{x}{s} \in B_p$ ו- $s \in B_p$ ו- $x = s + P^{k_p} \Leftrightarrow x \in P$
 $\frac{x}{s} \in \Gamma \pmod{P^{k_p}} \Leftrightarrow x \in P + P^{k_p} \cap B_p \Leftrightarrow P + P^{k_p} \cap B_p = P$
 $\forall x \in P, s \in B_p \text{ such that } x = s + P^{k_p} \Leftrightarrow x + sP^{k_p} = P \Leftrightarrow x \in P$

\square תהי P / P^{k_p} prime ideal ו- $P \subset B$ ו- $P / P^{k_p} \cong B_p / P^{k_p} \cap B_p$
 $\Rightarrow P / P^{k_p} \cong B_p / P^{k_p} \cap B_p$

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Sh. B. fo. 59r ot a^cB. י'ג'ג ג'ג B. k. י' Goren

אנו מודים לך על תרומותך ותומך ב为我们

$$aR_{P_i} = R_i^k R_{P_i} \cdot \delta \quad (829)$$

הוכחה:

? \leftarrow B fe ("") \rightarrow f \rightarrow R p1

- Fig. . will be given by the following

For β to be called $\leq P_1, P_n$ if $\prod P_i^{\alpha_i} \leq \alpha$
 $\quad \quad \quad - \text{we have } \alpha \in$

$$B' = R/\pi_{P_i e_i} \cong \prod R/P_i e_i$$

P_i / p_{e_i} 0'37 $\Rightarrow R/p_{e_i}$ 6e 0'37 0'61 0'61

$\text{f}^{-1}, \text{a}' \in \text{range } B \rightarrow \text{a } \in \text{domain } f$

$$a = \prod p_i^{e_i} \quad |^{\circ 5} \quad a' = \prod p_i^{e_i}/p_i$$

and for g_j we have $r_j > 0$, $a = \prod g_j^{r_j}$ - by (*)

$$P_1^{k_i} B_{P_i} = \Gamma P_1^{k_i} B_{P_i} = \alpha B_{P_i} = g_2^r i B_{P_i}$$

$$\cdot f_j = k_j \quad \rho \delta$$

$R/p_{x_i+r_j} \rightarrow \text{For } u_{f_i},$ the

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• ("") 1025 62 0200 02 08 31233 11 R 111-286
• PID 11 R SC

$x \in R$ \Leftrightarrow $x \in \text{CUT-N}$ if and only if $P_1 \rightarrow P_k$ is satisfied
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall i \in \{1, \dots, k\} \exists x \in P_i \wedge \forall j \in \{1, \dots, k\} j < i \rightarrow x \notin P_j$

$$\langle x \rangle = \prod P_i^{e_i} = P_i^{\sum e_i} = P_i^{e_i}$$

$P_i^{\sum e_i} \cdot P_k^{\sum e_k} \Rightarrow \forall i \exists x \in P_i \text{ s.t. } \forall j > i \exists x \in P_j \text{ s.t. } x \notin P_j$

$$\neq \alpha = \langle \prod_i P_i^{\sum e_i}, \prod_k P_k^{\sum e_k} \rangle$$

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- $\forall \alpha \in P$ $\exists x \in \text{CUT-N}$ s.t. $x \in \text{CUT-N}$ for all $\beta \in R$ $\beta \neq \alpha$

$\beta \neq \alpha \Rightarrow \forall i \exists x \in P_i \text{ s.t. } x \in P_i \text{ for all } j < i$

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? $\forall n \exists x \in P_n \text{ s.t. } x \in P_n$

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of $\alpha \in a$, $\beta \in b$ of $a \in R$ et $\beta \in c$ "in $\alpha \in a$ $\beta \in b$

$\alpha \in B$ too. $a = \alpha B + \beta B - c \Rightarrow \beta \in c$ le's see

11). a in $\bigcap_{i=1}^n P_i, \dots, P_n$ \Rightarrow $P_i \subseteq a$ $\forall i$ \Rightarrow $\alpha \in a$

$\beta \in a$, $\alpha B P_i = \beta B P_i$, $\alpha \in R$ \Rightarrow $\beta P_i = e$

$$c = B a + R \gamma_1 + \dots + R \gamma_n \subseteq a$$

~~so~~, i.e., $P_i \subseteq a, \alpha, c \in a$ signe \square

$$\beta P_i = \alpha B P_i + \beta \gamma_1 + \dots + \beta \gamma_n$$

$$\beta P_i = \alpha B P_i \subseteq c B P_i \subseteq \alpha B P_i = \beta P_i$$

, i.e., $P_i = \beta P_i$ \Rightarrow β \in $\bigcap_{i=1}^n P_i$

$$\beta P_i \subseteq C B P_i \subseteq \alpha B P_i \subseteq \alpha B P_i = \beta P_i$$

. \square

$b = f_i(p) = 0$ \Rightarrow $\beta \in a$ le's see $\bigcap_{i=1}^n P_i$ \subseteq $C B P_i$ \subseteq $\alpha B P_i$

$$\beta = \alpha - f_i(p) \in \alpha B P_i - f_i(p) \subseteq \alpha B P_i$$

$\beta = p_i$ \Rightarrow $\beta \in a$ \Rightarrow $\beta \in P_i$ signe \square

$$\beta_i = \beta + (p_i - \beta) \in \beta P_i + p_i \alpha B P_i$$

$$\beta P_i + p_i \alpha B P_i \subseteq \beta B P_i = p_i B P_i \subseteq \beta P_i + p_i \alpha B P_i$$

$$\alpha B P_i = \beta P_i + p_i \alpha B P_i$$

$$p_i \in M \text{ signe } \square, M = N + P_i \mu, N \subseteq M$$

$$\textcircled{O} \Leftrightarrow \textcircled{O} \text{ le's see } \textcircled{O} \alpha B P_i = \beta P_i$$

$\beta \in a$ \Rightarrow $\beta \in a$ \Rightarrow $\beta \in a$ \Rightarrow $\beta \in a$ \Rightarrow $\beta \in a$

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17. If A is a PID, then $\text{ann}(a, m) \subseteq \text{ann}(a)$

- For $M = A/aA$ or $b-a$, if $a \in \text{ann}(m)$ then $\text{ann}(m) \subseteq \text{ann}(a)$

, PID , sign 'Wrong' \Rightarrow $\text{ann}(a) \subseteq \text{ann}(m)$

- $DIN.OZ$

$$g = \text{ann}(m) = \text{ann}(b-a) = \{x \in A \mid bx - a \in \text{ann}(m)\}$$

- $g = m \quad \text{if } b \in a \text{ or } b \in a \text{ and } g = a \text{ or } g = 0$
 $\Leftarrow xy \in g, xy \in a, \text{ not }$

$$x(yb + a) = xy(b + a) \subseteq ab$$

$\text{ann}(b+a) \subseteq \text{ann}(yb+a) \Leftarrow$
 $a \in \text{ann}(yb+a) \Leftarrow \text{Wrong}$

Now $b \in a$, $A/b \subseteq aA$, $A/b \subseteq aA$ - $\text{PID} \Rightarrow$ DIN
 $\frac{b}{a} = \pi^{-1} \in A$'s if $\pi \in A$. $\pi = \frac{a}{b} \in A$. $m = \frac{a}{b} \in A$
 $m \in \text{ann}(b)$ & $m\pi^{-1} \in \text{ann}(b)$ & $m\pi^{-1} \in A$ &
 $\text{DIN} \Rightarrow m\pi^{-1} \in A$ \Rightarrow DIN \Rightarrow DIN \Rightarrow DIN
 $\text{DIN} \Rightarrow m\pi^{-1} \in A$ & $m\pi^{-1} \in A$ & $m\pi^{-1} \in A$ &
 $a \in \pi^{-1}a \Leftarrow \pi \cdot a \subseteq \pi$, $\text{DIN} \Rightarrow A \supseteq a$ \Rightarrow
 $A \supseteq a$ \Rightarrow $a \in \text{ann}(b)$ \Rightarrow $a \in \text{ann}(b)$ \Rightarrow $a \in \text{ann}(b)$

$$a \in \text{ann}(b) \Rightarrow a \in \text{ann}(b)$$

$\text{DIN} \Rightarrow a = a\pi^{-1} \Rightarrow a\pi^{-1} = a\pi^{-1}$

$\Rightarrow a \in \text{ann}(b)$ \Leftarrow $\pi^{-1} \in \text{ann}(b)$ \Rightarrow DIN \Rightarrow DIN
 Wrong \Rightarrow DIN \Rightarrow $a\pi^{-1} \in \text{ann}(b)$ \Rightarrow $a \in \text{ann}(b)$ \Rightarrow DIN

$\square \quad a = \pi^{-1}A \Leftarrow a\pi^{-1} = A \Leftarrow a\pi^{-1} \in \text{ann}(b)$ \Rightarrow $a \in \text{ann}(b)$
 $\text{DIN} \Rightarrow a \in \text{ann}(b)$ \Rightarrow $a \in \text{ann}(b)$ \Rightarrow $a \in \text{ann}(b)$