Fachbereich Mathematik und Statistik Prof. Dr. Salma Kuhlmann Lothar Sebastian Krapp Simon Müller SoSe 2019





### Real Algebraic Geometry II

# Exercise Sheet 1 Valued modules

Let Z be a commutative ring with 1. All modules we consider are left Z-modules.

#### Exercise 1

(4 points)

Let (M, v) be a valued module.

(a) Show that M is torsion-free.

- (b) Show that for any  $x, y \in M$ , the following hold:
  - (i) v(-x) = v(x),
  - (ii)  $v(x) \neq v(y) \Rightarrow v(x+y) = \min\{v(x), v(y)\},\$
  - (iii)  $v(x+y) > v(x) \Rightarrow v(x) = v(y).$

# Exercise 2

(4 points)

Let  $v: Z[x] \to \mathbb{N}_0 \cup \{\infty\}$  be given by  $v(0) = \infty$  and  $v(p) = \min\{k \mid a_k \neq 0\}$  for  $p(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k x^k \in Z[x] \setminus \{0\}.$ 

- (a) Suppose that  $Z = \mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (i) Show that (Z[x], v) is a valued module.
  - (ii) Determine the skeleton of (Z[x], v). Hence, or otherwise, find a Hahn sum  $\bigsqcup_{\gamma \in \Gamma} B(\gamma)$  such that

$$(Z[x], v) \cong \left(\bigsqcup_{\gamma \in \Gamma} B(\gamma), v_{\min}\right).$$

(b) Does (i) also hold when Z is an arbitrary commutative ring with 1? Justify your answer!

#### Exercise 3

#### (4 points)

Let  $(M_1, v_1)$  and  $(M_2, v_2)$  be two valued modules with value sets  $\Gamma_1 = v_1(M_1)$  and  $\Gamma_2 = v_2(M_2)$ . Moreover, let  $h: M_1 \to M_2$  be an isomorphism of Z-modules which preserves the valuation.

- (i) Let  $\tilde{h}: \Gamma_1 \to \Gamma_2, v_1(x) \mapsto v_2(h(x))$ . Show that  $\tilde{h}$  is well-defined and an isomorphism of ordered sets, i.e. an order-preserving bijection from  $\Gamma_1$  to  $\Gamma_2$ .
- (ii) Show that for each  $\gamma \in \Gamma_1$ , the map  $h_{\gamma}$  given by

$$B(M_1,\gamma) \to B\left(M_2,\widetilde{h}(\gamma)\right), \ \pi^{M_1}(\gamma,x) \mapsto \pi^{M_2}\left(\widetilde{h}(\gamma),h(x)\right).$$

is an isomorphism of Z-modules.

## Exercise 4

#### (4 points)

Let  $[\Gamma, \{B(\gamma) \mid \gamma \in \Gamma\}]$  be an ordered system of torsion-free modules.

(i) Show that  $\mathbf{H}_{\gamma \in \Gamma} B(\gamma)$  is a module and that  $\bigsqcup_{\gamma \in \Gamma} B(\gamma)$  is a submodule of  $\mathbf{H}_{\gamma \in \Gamma} B(\gamma)$ .

(ii) Show that 
$$S\left(\bigsqcup_{\gamma\in\Gamma}B(\gamma)\right)\cong [\Gamma, \{B(\gamma)\mid\gamma\in\Gamma\}]\cong S\left(\mathbf{H}_{\gamma\in\Gamma}B(\gamma)\right).$$

Please hand in your solutions by Thursday, 25 April 2019, 10:00h (postbox 14 in F4).