# Exercise 1.

Let A be a ring and  $S \subset A$  a multiplicative subset.

- 1. Show that  $\frac{ta}{ts} = \frac{a}{s}, \frac{s}{t} \cdot \frac{t}{s} = \frac{1}{1}$  and  $\frac{a}{s} + \frac{b}{s} = \frac{a+b}{s}$  for all  $a, b \in A$  and  $s, t \in S$ .
- 2. Show that  $\frac{a}{s} = \frac{a'}{s'}$  if and only if sa' = s'a, in case that A is an integral domain.
- 3. Show that  $S^{-1}A = \{0\}$  if  $0 \in S$ .
- 4. Let  $A = A_1 \times A_2$  and h = (1,0). Show that the association  $\frac{(a,b)}{h^i} \mapsto (a,0)$  defines a ring isomorphism  $A[h^{-1}] \simeq A_1$ .

# Exercise 2.

Let A be a ring and S a multiplicative subset. Show the following assertions.

- 1. The localization map  $A \to S^{-1}A$  is injective if and only if for every  $a \in S$ , the multiplication  $m_a : A \to A$  by a is an injective map.
- 2. If A is an integral domain, a unique factorization domain, a principal ideal domain or a field and  $0 \notin S$ , then  $S^{-1}A$  is so, too.

# Exercise 3.

Let A be a ring.

- 1. Show that  $A[T_1, T_2] \simeq (A[T_1])[T_2]$ .
- 2. Let  $h \in A$ . Show that  $A[h^{-1}] \simeq A[T]/\langle hT 1 \rangle$ .

#### Exercise 4.

Let A be a ring, S a multiplicative subset of A and  $\iota_S : A \to S^{-1}A$  the localization map. Show the following.

1. Given an ideal I of A, show that the ideal of  $S^{-1}A$  generated by  $\iota_S(I)$  equals

$$I \cdot S^{-1}A = \left\{ \frac{a}{s} \in S^{-1}A \, \middle| \, a \in I, s \in S \right\},$$

and that  $I \cdot S^{-1}A$  is prime if I is prime and does not intersect S.

- 2. Show that for every prime ideal  $\mathfrak{q}$  of  $S^{-1}A$ , the inverse image  $\iota_S^{-1}(\mathfrak{q})$  is a prime ideal of A that does not intersect S.
- 3. Show that this defines mutually inverse bijections

$$\begin{cases} \text{prime ideals } \mathfrak{p} \text{ of } A \text{ with } \mathfrak{p} \cap S = \emptyset \\ & \bigoplus \\ \iota_S^{-1}(\mathfrak{q}) & \longmapsto \\ & \mathfrak{q} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{p} \cdot S^{-1}A} \mathfrak{q} \end{cases}$$

# Exercise 5 (Bonus exercise).

Show that the localization of a Euclidean domain is a Euclidean domain (or trivial). Find an example of a local ring A and a multiplicative subset S with  $0 \notin S$  such that  $S^{-1}A$  is not local.

## **Exercise 6** (Bonus exercise).

Let A be a ring. Recall Exercise 6 of List 4 the definition of Spec A as the set of prime ideals  $\mathfrak{p}$  of A together with the topology that is generated by the open subsets  $U_{A,h} = {\mathfrak{p}|h \notin \mathfrak{p}}.$ 

Given a multiplicative subset S of A, show that the localization map  $\iota_S : A \to S^{-1}A$ defines an injection  $\varphi : \operatorname{Spec} A[h^{-1}] \to \operatorname{Spec} A$  that satisfies  $\varphi(U_{A[h^{-1}],\frac{a}{s}}) = U_{A,ah}$  for every  $a \in A$  and  $s = h^i$  with  $i \ge 0$ .

**Remark:** This shows that  $\varphi$ : Spec $(A[h^{-1}]) \to$  Spec A is an open topological embedding with image  $U_h$ .