## WORKSHEET ON ARTINIAN RINGS

## DUE WEDNESDAY, MAY 15TH

All rings are commutative with 1 unless specified otherwise. This worksheet pursues two main results on Artinian rings:

- (1) An Artinian ring is a Noetherian ring of dimension 0 (Thm 9).
- (2) Structure theorem for Artinian rings (Thm 12)

**Definition 1.** An ideal I is nilpotent if  $I^n = \langle x_1 \cdots x_n | x_i \in I \rangle = (0)$  for some  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

**Lemma 2.** Let R be a commutative Artinian ring. Show that J(R) is a nilpotent ideal.

Proof. Refer to Homework 2, problem 4.

<ul> <li>Theorem 3 (Hopkins-Levitzki theorem). (1) Let R be an Artinian ring, and M be a finitely generated R-module. Prove that M is a Noetherian R-module.</li> <li>(2) Conclude that an Artinian ring is Noetherian.</li> </ul>
10 pts. Feel free to cut and paste your proof from Homework 2 if you'd done it then. $\hfill \Box$
<b>Lemma 4.</b> Let $R$ be an Artinian integral domain. Then $R$ is a field.
5pts.
<b>Proposition 5.</b> Let R be an Artinian ring. Then any prime ideal is maximal.
5pts.
Corollary 6. Let $R$ be an Artinian ring. Then the Krull dimension of $R$ is zero.
1pt.
<b>Proposition 7.</b> Let R be a Noetherian ring. Then $\mathfrak{N}(R)$ is a nilpotent ideal.
5pts.
<b>Lemma 8.</b> Let $\mathfrak{p}_1, \mathfrak{p}_2$ be prime ideals in $R$ which are also relatively prime. Then $\mathfrak{p}_1^n, \mathfrak{p}_2^m$ are relatively prime for any $n, m > 0$ .
5pts. (use properties of radicals from Homework 3) $\hfill \square$
<b>Theorem 9.</b> A ring $R$ is Artinian if and only if it is Noetherian of Krull dimension 0.
10pts.
<b>Corollary 10.</b> Let R be a Noetherian local ring with a maximal ideal $\mathfrak{m}$ . Then one of the following holds:
(•) either $\mathfrak{m}^n \neq \mathfrak{m}^{n+1}$ for any $n > 0$ (•) or there exists n such that $\mathfrak{m}^n = 0$ . In the latter case, R is Artinian.
10 pts.

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In other words, a local Noetherian ring is Artinian if and only if the unique maximal ideal is nilpotent.

**Lemma 11.** Let  $R_1, R_2$  be Artinian rings. Then  $R_1 \times R_2$  is also Artinian.

5 pts.

Theorem 12. Any Artinian ring is isomorphic to a direct product of finitely many local Artinian rings. Moreover, the factors in such a decomposition are unique up to isomorphism and reordering. 

10pts.

**Remark 13.** For an Artinian ring R, Spec R is just a union of finitely many points. Zariski topology becomes a discrete topology. Spec R is irreducible if and only if R is local.