## Exercise Sheet 13

## VALUATION RINGS

- 1. Let A be an integral domain. Prove:
  - (a) A is a valuation ring if and only if for all pairs of ideals  $\mathfrak{a}, \mathfrak{b} \subset A$  we have  $\mathfrak{a} \subset \mathfrak{b}$  or  $\mathfrak{b} \subset \mathfrak{a}$ .
  - (b) If A is a valuation ring and  $\mathfrak{p} \subset A$  a prime ideal, then  $A_{\mathfrak{p}}$  and  $A/\mathfrak{p}$  are both valuation rings.
- 2. Let A be a valuation ring with field of fractions K. Prove that every ring B with  $A \subset B \subset K$  is a localisation of A at a prime ideal.
- 3. Let K be a field and consider the field K(X).
  - (a) Let  $P \in K[X]$  be irreducible. Construct a normalized discrete valuation  $\nu_P: K(X)^* \to \mathbb{Z}$  such that its valuation ring is  $K[X]_{(P)}$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $\tau : K(X)^* \to \mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $\tau(\frac{f}{g}) = \deg(g) \deg(f)$  is another valuation.
  - (c) Prove that the valuations  $\tau$  and  $\nu_P$  for all irreducible polynomials  $P \in K[X]$  are precisely all non-trivial valuations on K(X) which are trivial on K.
- 4. Prove that an algebraically closed field does not admit any non-trivial discrete valuations.
- 5. Let  $a \in \mathbb{C}$ . Let A be the ring of functions, which are holomorphic in some disc centered at a. Prove that A is a discrete valuation ring and find a uniformizer.
- 6. Describe the spectrum of a discrete valuation ring.