

# COMMUTATIVE ALGEBRA: HOMEWORK 3

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**4) (a)** Let  $M$  be a finitely generated faithful  $R$ -module. Show that  $M$  is Noetherian if and only if  $R$  is a Noetherian ring.

**(b)** Suppose that  $R$  is a subring of  $S$  and that  $S$  is finitely generated as an  $R$ -module. Show that  $R$  is Noetherian if and only if  $S$  is Noetherian.

SOLUTION

**(a) Proof.** Suppose that  $M$  has generating set  $\{m_1, \dots, m_k\}$ . Define an  $R$ -module homomorphism

$$\varphi : R \rightarrow \bigoplus_{i=1}^k M : 1 \mapsto (m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k).$$

Suppose that  $\varphi(r) = 0$ . Then  $0 = \varphi(r) = (rm_1, rm_2, \dots, rm_k)$ , and so  $rm_i = 0$  for all  $1 \leq i \leq k$ . Since the multiplicative action of  $R$  on  $M$  is faithful, this implies that  $r = 0$ . Hence  $\ker \varphi = 0$ , and we have a short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow R \xrightarrow{\varphi} \bigoplus_{i=1}^k M \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0$$

If  $M$  is Noetherian then  $\bigoplus M$  is also Noetherian. This, in turn, implies that  $R$  is Noetherian.

Suppose that  $R$  is Noetherian and that  $M$  is finitely generated with generating set  $G$ ,  $|G| = m$ . We have the following short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow R \rightarrow \bigoplus_{i=1}^m R \rightarrow M \rightarrow 0.$$

$R$  is Noetherian, so  $\bigoplus_{i=1}^m R$  is Noetherian as well. Let

$$\text{Free}_R(G) = \bigoplus_{g \in G} Rg \cong \bigoplus_{i=1}^m R$$

be the free  $R$ -module with generators taken from  $G$ . Then there is a surjective homomorphism  $\text{Free}_R(G) \rightarrow M$ . Hence  $\text{SubMod}(M)$  is isomorphic to a sublattice of  $\text{SubMod}(\text{Free}_R(G))$ .  $\text{SubMod}(\text{Free}_R(G))$  satisfies the ascending chain condition, so  $\text{SubMod}(M)$  does as well.  $\square$

**(b) Proof.** We will first show that the action of  $R$  on  $S$  is faithful. Suppose that there is  $r \in R$  such that  $rs = 0$  for all  $s \in S$ . Letting  $s = 1 - r$ , we have  $r(1 - r) = 0$ . Thus  $r = r^2$ . However,  $r = r^2 = rr = 0$ , so  $r = 0$ . Hence the action of  $R$  on  $S$  is faithful, so  $S$  is a finitely generated faithful  $R$ -module. By part (a) above,  $R$  is Noetherian if and only if  $S$  is Noetherian as an  $R$ -module.  $\square$