

# Characterizations of Dedekind domains



For a short proof that an integrally closed, Noetherian domain of Krull dimension 1 has unique prime factorization of ideals, see Chapter 9 of AM.

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- 3 If  $D$  is also integrally closed, then primary = prime power, so  $Q_i = \mathfrak{p}_i^{e_i}$ , so  $I = \mathfrak{p}_1^{e_1} \cdots \mathfrak{p}_r^{e_r}$ .

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## Examples.

- 1  $\frac{1}{2}\mathbb{Z}$  is an invertible ideal of  $\mathbb{Z}$ . Its inverse is  $2\mathbb{Z}$ .
- 2  $I = (x, y)$  is a fractional ideal of  $D = k[x, y]$  that is not invertible.  $I^{-1} = D$  and  $II^{-1} = ID = I \neq D$ .

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$D = II^{-1} = P_1(P_2 \cdots P_r I^{-1})$ , so  $P_i$  (and  $Q_j$ ) are invertible.

$P_1 \supseteq Q_1 \cdots Q_s$ , so by primeness we may assume that  $P_1 \supseteq Q_1$ . Hence  $Q_1 = P_1 R_1$ .

Hence  $R_1 \supseteq Q_1$  and either  $Q_1 = P_1$  or  $Q_1 = R_1$ . If  $Q_1 = R_1$ , then  $Q_1 = P_1 Q_1$ , so  $D = P_1$ , contradiction. Hence  $Q_1 = P_1$ , and we can multiply  $P_1 \cdots P_r = Q_1 \cdots Q_s$  by  $P_1^{-1}$  to make it shorter.  $\square$

# DD implies DD

**Thm.**

**Thm.** A  $\mathcal{C}\mathcal{C}$  is Noetherian.

# $\text{CD}$ implies $\text{DD}$

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*Proof.*

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# Preliminaries for the reverse direction



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*Proof.*

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# $\mathcal{D}$ implies prime factorization

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$$\text{PID} = \text{UFD} + \text{DD}$$

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For the converse, assume  $D$  is a DD+UFD.

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