

Re: Prime ideals in $\mathbb{Z}[x]$

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2004-12/2619.html>

From: Trav (lzwnews_at_yahoo.com)

Date: 11/29/04

Date: 28 Nov 2004 18:13:26 -0800

Arturo Magidin wrote:

- >
- > *No, the Krull dimension is no guarantee; you have there an example of*
- > *a UFD which has Krull dimension greater than 1; and $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ is an*
- > *example where the Krull dimension is 1 but the ring is not a UFD.*
- >
- > *I'm not entirely sure what he meant; you can get arbitrarily high*
- > *Krull dimension and still have a UFD, simply by taking things like*
- > *$\mathbb{Z}[x_1, \dots, x_n]$. Then you have the chain*
- > *$0 < (x_1) < (x_1, x_2) < (x_1, x_2, x_3) < \dots < (x_1, \dots, x_n) < (2, x_1, \dots, x_n)$*
- >
- > *so the dimension is at least $n+1$. On the other hand, "all but one" of*
- > *those prime ideals come from the "transcendence degree".*
- >

More generally, a given integral domain R is a UFD if and only if all prime ideals of height 1 are principal. It is easy to show that any prime ideal of height $r > 0$ must be generated by at least r elements. The above tells us is that the converse holds for $r=1 \iff R$ is a UFD.