

Problem 1. Let (R, \mathfrak{m}) be a homomorphic image of a Noetherian Cohen-Macaulay local ring (S, \mathfrak{n}) . Assume that R is equidimensional with $\dim(R) = d$. For any system of parameters x_1, \dots, x_d of R , show that $((x_1, \dots, x_i)_R^* :_R x_{i+1}) = (x_1, \dots, x_i)_R^*$ for every $i < d$. (The case $i = 0$ may be interpreted as $(0^* :_R x_1) = 0^*$, the proof of which should be well incorporated into the general case.)

Problem 2. Let $R \subseteq S$ be an extension of Noetherian domains of prime characteristic p such that R is complete local and S is weakly F -regular. Moreover, assume that $(IS) \cap R = I$ for all ideals I of R (e.g. R is a direct summand of S as R -modules). Show R is Cohen-Macaulay.

Problem 3. Let $R \subseteq S$ be any integral extension of commutative rings of prime characteristic p in which R is Noetherian.

- (1) Assume that S is module-finite over R . Then $(IS)_S^* \cap R \subseteq I_R^*$ for any ideal I of R .
- (2) Show that $(IS) \cap R \subseteq I_R^*$ for any ideal I of R .

Problem 4. Let R be a Noetherian ring of prime characteristic p and $N \subsetneq M$ be finitely generated R -modules. Let $\Lambda = \{L \mid N \subseteq L \subseteq M \text{ and } \sqrt{\text{Ann}_R(M/L)} \text{ is a maximal ideal}\}$.

- (1) Show that $N = \bigcap_{L \in \Lambda} L$. (This claim does not depend on characteristic p .)
- (2) Suppose that $J^* = J$ for all ideals J of R such that \sqrt{J} are maximal ideals. Show that R is weakly F -regular, i.e. every ideal is tightly closed.
- (3) Show that R is weakly F -regular if and only if $R_{\mathfrak{m}}$ is weakly F -regular for all maximal ideals \mathfrak{m} of R .

Problem 5. Let R be a commutative ring (not necessarily Noetherian or with characteristic p). Given an ideal $I \subseteq R$ and $x \in R$, prove that x is in the integral closure of I if and only if $x + P$ is in the integral closure of $(I + P)/P \subseteq R/P$ for all P in $\text{min}(R)$, the set of minimal primes of R .

Problem 6. Let R be a Noetherian ring of prime characteristic p and $N \subseteq M$ R -modules such that $(N_P)_M^* = (N_M^*)_P$ for every $P \in \text{Ass}(M/N_M^*)$. Show that $(W^{-1}N)_{W^{-1}M}^* = W^{-1}(N_M^*)$ for any multiplicatively closed set $W \subset R$.