

HALF FACTORIAL DOMAINS¹

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1. Introduction. Let R be commutative domain with 1. We call R a Half-Factorial Domain (HFD) provided the equality $\prod_{i=1}^n x_i = \prod_{j=1}^m y_j$ implies $m = n$, whenever the x 's and the y 's are nonunit and irreducible elements of R . The study of HFD's is motivated in part by a result in number theory of Carlitz [1], and was raised by Narkiewicz [4]. For a Krull domain R , we denote by $C(R)$ the ideal class group of R . We identify the ideal P with its image in $C(R)$. The ring \mathbb{Z} denotes the ring of integers.

A Dedekind domain R is called special, if whenever a prime P equals (in $C(R)$) a product of primes $Q_1 \cdots Q_t$, it already equals one of the Q 's (in $C(R)$).

2. General criteria. Remark that if R is an HFD, then for every $r \neq 0$ if r is a nonunit in R , $w(r) = \{\text{number of irreducible factors in a complete decomposition for } r\}$ is a well-defined function on $\hat{R} = \{r \mid r \neq 0, r \text{ nonunit}, r \in R\}$ into the positive integers, such that $w(rs) = w(r) + w(s)$ for $r, s \in \hat{R}$, and $w(r) = 1$ iff r is an irreducible element in R . Conversely, the existence of such a function implies that R is an HFD.

PROPOSITION 1. *Let R be a Dedekind domain with torsion class group. Then R is an HFD iff whenever P_1, \dots, P_t are prime ideals so that $P_1^{n_1} \cdots P_t^{n_t} = Rx$, there exists a subproduct $P_1^{m_1} \cdots P_t^{m_t} = Ry$, $m_i \leq n_i$, where y is an irreducible element such that $(m_1/s_1) + \cdots + (m_t/s_t) = 1$, where s_i is the order of P_i ($s_i = 1$ if $P_i = Rz$).*

PROPOSITION 2. *Suppose that in the Dedekind domain R , for every prime ideal M there exists a prime ideal N so that MN is a principal ideal. Then R is an HFD iff $C(R)$ is 2-elementary and R is a special Dedekind domain, or else $C(R)$ is isomorphic to \mathbb{Z} , and a prime ideal P exists so that for every prime ideal M exactly one of the following equalities holds: (i) $M \equiv P$, (ii) $MP \equiv R$, (iii) $M \equiv R$.*

The following theorem leads to a class of Dedekind domains that are HFD

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