

## GALOIS THEORY AND IDEALS IN COMMUTATIVE RINGS\*

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(Received May 7, 1974)

**Introduction.** Let  $A$  be a commutative ring with 1. For any ideal  $i$  of  $A$ , let  $r(i)$  denote the radical of  $i$ , which is the set of all elements of  $A$  some power of which lies in  $i$  or, equivalently, the intersection of all prime ideals of  $A$  which contain  $i$ . If  $\mathfrak{p}$  is a prime ideal of  $A$  and  $X$  is a unital  $A$ -module, let  $X_{\mathfrak{p}}$  denote the module of fractions of  $X$  with respect to the complement of  $\mathfrak{p}$  in  $A$ . If  $q$  is a primary ideal of  $A$ ; then  $\mathfrak{p} = r(q)$  is a prime ideal of  $A$  and the ideal-length of  $q$ , denoted by  $\lambda(q)$ , is the length of a composition series for the  $A$ -module  $A_{\mathfrak{p}}/q A_{\mathfrak{p}}$ .

In the sequel, let  $B$  be a given commutative ring with 1, let  $G$  be a given finite group of automorphisms of  $B$ , and let  $A$  be the subring of  $G$ -invariant elements of  $B$ . For any prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p}$  in  $A$ ,  $G$  is represented as a group of automorphisms of  $B_{\mathfrak{p}}$  by the formula  $\sigma\left(\frac{b}{s}\right) = \frac{\sigma(b)}{s}$  for  $\sigma \in G$ ,  $b \in B$ , and  $s \in A - \mathfrak{p}$  and  $A_{\mathfrak{p}}$  is the subring of  $G$ -invariant elements of  $B_{\mathfrak{p}}$  by [4, Chap. V, §1, Prop.

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*Abstract.* Let  $B$  be a commutative ring with 1, Let  $G$  be a finite group of automorphisms of  $B$ , and let  $A$  be the subring of  $G$ -invariant elements of  $B$ . For an  $A$ -subalgebra  $A'$  of  $B$ , which has the property that  $A'_{\mathfrak{p}}$  is a separable  $A_{\mathfrak{p}}$ -algebra for every prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p}$  in  $A$ , the following assertions are proved. If  $q$  is a primary ideal of  $A$ ; then  $q A'$  has a unique irredundant representation as a finite intersection of primary ideals of  $A'$ , each primary component of  $q A'$  lies over  $q$  and has ideal-length equal to the ideal-length of  $q$ , and the associated prime ideals of  $q A'$  are the prime ideals of  $A'$  which lie over the radical of  $q$ . If, in addition,  $A'$  is  $G$ -stable, then the contraction map is an isomorphism of the lattice of  $G$ -stable ideals of  $A'$  onto the lattice of ideals of  $A$ . Also it is demonstrated that there exists a maximal  $A$ -subalgebra  $A'$  of  $B$  which has the property that  $A'_{\mathfrak{p}}$  is a separable  $A_{\mathfrak{p}}$ -algebra for every prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p}$  in  $A$ , and this subalgebra is unique and  $G$ -stable.

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*AMS 1970 subject classification.* Primary 13B05, 13B10; Secondary 13A15, 13B15.

*Key words and phrases.* Automorphism, commutative ring, prime ideal, primary ideal, separable algebra.

\* The author gratefully acknowledges support in his research from the National Science Foundation under grant #33027x.