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A REMARK ON THE LATTICE OF IDEALS OF A PRÜFER DOMAIN

DANIEL D. ANDERSON

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D. D. ANDERSON

For a ring R we will use L(R) to denote the lattice of ideals of R. It is known that for a Dedekind domain D, there exists a PID D' such that L(D) and L(D') are isomorphic. In this note we show that for a Prüfer domain D, there exists a Bézout domain D' such that L(D) and L(D') are isomorphic.

We use the Krull-Kaplansky-Jaffard-Ohm theorem which states that any lattice-ordered abelian group is the group of divisibility of a Bézout domain.

Let D be a Prüfer domain and let S be the set of nonzero finitely generated (i.e., invertible) ideals of D. Then (S, \supseteq) is a partially ordered cancellation monoid under multiplication; moreover, \supseteq is actually a lattice order. Let (S^*, \leqq) be the group of quotients of S with \leqq the partial order induced by \supseteq . Then (S^*, \leqq) is lattice ordered and $S^*_+ = \{s \in S^* \mid s \ge 0\} = S$. By the Krull-Kaplansky-Jaffard-Ohm theorem [2], S^* is the group of divisibility of a Bézout domain D', more precisely, there exists a field L and a demivaluation $w: L \to S^* \cup \{\infty\}$ such that $D' = \{x \in L \mid w(x) \ge 0\}$ and D' is a Bézout domain. We proceed to show that L(D) and L(D') are isomorphic.

THEOREM. Given a Priifer domain D, there exists a Bézout domain D' such that L(D) is isomorphic to L(D').

Proof. We define a mapping $v\colon L(D)\to \mathscr{P}(S\cup\{\infty\})$ by $v(J)=\{K\in S\,|\, K\subseteq J\}\cup\{\infty\}$. We then define a map $\theta\colon L(D)\to L(D')$ by $\theta(J)=w^{-1}(v(J))$ where w is the demivaluation previously defined. θ is clearly well-defined and preserves order. For an ideal N in D' we consider the subset $w^{-1}(N)$ of S. The set $F=\bigcup\{K\in L(D)\,|\, K\in w^{-1}(N)\}$ is an ideal of D and $\theta(F)=N$; thus θ is onto. To show that θ is one-to-one and that its inverse preserves order, it is sufficient to show that $\theta(J)\subseteq \theta(K)$ implies $J\subseteq K$. Now $0\neq j\in J$ implies $jD\subseteq J$ so $jD\in v(J)$. Let $x\in L$ such that w(x)=jD. Then $x\in \theta(J)\subseteq \theta(K)$. Now $x\in \theta(K)$ implies $w(x)\in w(K)$ so $u(x)=jD\subseteq K$. Thus θ is a lattice isomorphism.

This theorem raises the following question. Given an integral domain D, does there exist an integral domain D' such that L(D) and L(D') are isomorphic and such that every invertible ideal in D'

is principal? More generally, given a commutative ring R, does there exist a commutative ring R' such that L(R) and L(R') are isomorphic and every principal element in L(R') [1] is a truly principal (cyclic) ideal?

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