

$$f(z) = u(z) w(z)$$

with $u \in \mathcal{O}^*$. In addition to the Weierstrass preparation theorem, we also proved the division theorem: For $g \in \mathcal{O}_n$

$$g = hf + r,$$

where $r \in \mathcal{O}_{n-1}[[z_n]]$ has degree less than that of w . These two results provide the basic tools for studying the local ring \mathcal{O} — especially the ideals in \mathcal{O} .

The method is frequently by induction on n . For example, the inductive hypothesis and Gauss lemma imply that $\mathcal{O}_{n-1}[[z_n]]$ is a unique factorization domain, and using the preparation theorem we deduced that

\mathcal{O}_n is a unique factorization domain.

⌈ See p10. Proposition. $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{n-1}[[z_n]]$ is UFD by Gauss lemma

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Similarly, we shall prove

\mathcal{O}_n is a Noetherian ring.

Proof. We must show that any ideal $I \subset \mathcal{O}$ has a finite number of generators.

⌈ By Proposition 4.1 ^{p375. Th. 1.1} on p388. Algebra by Hungerford, A commutative ring R with identity is Noetherian \Leftrightarrow every prime ideal of R is finitely generated. So if we prove every ideal $I \subset \mathcal{O}$ has a finite number of generators, then it is done. ⌋