## UNIQUE FACTORIZATION IN ALGEBRAIC FUNCTION FIELDS<sup>1</sup>

BY

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## Introduction

Let K be a field of algebraic functions of one variable over a field k. Only those subdomains R of K which properly contain k are considered.

A preliminary result on quotient rings with respect to a multiplicative system is applied to the particular case that K is of genus zero to determine the conditions under which a given integrally closed subdomain of K is a quotient ring of a selected ring of a particularly simple type. This, in connection with a criterion that R be a unique factorization domain, yields a description of all subdomains of K which are unique factorization domains. The restriction on the genus of K removed, it is shown that under suitable conditions if R is a unique factorization domain or possesses certain kinds of prime elements, then K is of genus zero.

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## 1. Preliminaries

If K is a field of algebraic functions of one variable over a field k, it shall always be assumed that k is algebraically closed in K.

The definitions of place, valuation, zero, pole, divisor, and related terms are those of Chevalley [1]. Note, in particular, that a place is the ideal of non-units of a valuation ring.

A Krull domain is an integral domain R with unity such that there exists a family V of valuations of the quotient field F of R which are discrete and of rank 1, and such that R is the intersection of all valuation rings of valuations of V, and every nonzero element of F has zero value in all but a finite number of valuations of V. V is called a *definition family* of R. A valuation v in Vis *essential* if there is an element x in F such that v(x) is negative, but x has nonnegative value in every other valuation of V. The basic facts about Krull domains are to be found in Samuel [2], where they are called "normal" rings.

A *Dedekind domain* is a Krull domain in which every nontrivial prime ideal is minimal. Occasionally, for expository purposes, a domain, instead of being called simply a Dedekind domain, will be referred to as both a Krull and Dedekind domain.

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