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**Factoring ideals in Prüfer domains. (English summary)**

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Let  $R$  be a Prüfer domain, and let  $I^v$  denote the divisorial closure of an ideal  $I$  of  $R$ . The authors say that  $R$  has the strong factorization property if, for each nonzero ideal  $I$  of  $R$ , we have (1)  $I = I^v M_1 \cdots M_n$ , where  $M_1, \dots, M_n$  are the (distinct) nondivisorial maximal ideals of  $R$  containing  $I$  for which  $IR_M$  is also nondivisorial, and (2) this factorization is unique in the sense that no  $M_i$  can be omitted. The Prüfer domain  $R$  is said to have the weak factorization property if each nonzero ideal  $I$  of  $R$  can be written as  $I = I^v M_1 \cdots M_n$ , where  $M_1, \dots, M_n$  are (not necessarily distinct) maximal ideals. Among the many results on these factorization properties, it is shown that a Prüfer domain  $R$  has the strong factorization property if and only if  $R$  is  $h$ -local if and only if for each nonzero ideal  $I$  of  $R$ ,  $I$  is divisorial if and only if  $IR_M$  is divisorial for each maximal ideal  $M$  of  $R$ . It is shown that a Prüfer domain of finite character with the weak factorization property is  $h$ -local. Several further properties are given of Prüfer domains which satisfy either of these factorization properties, including behavior of factorizations of  $II^{-1}$ ,  $IJ$ ,  $I \cap J$ ,  $I + J$ ,  $\text{rad}(I)$  in terms of factorizations of  $I$  and  $J$ . Several interesting examples are also given.

Reviewed by *David E. Rush*

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