

Due Friday January 26th by 5PM in your TA's box

From Lauritzen's book:

- Exercises 3.6 (starting page 138): *4, 9, 11, 12, 14, 26*

Problem A. Let R and S be any two rings. Consider the direct product

$$R \times S = \{(r, s) : r \in R, s \in S\}$$

equipped with componentwise addition and multiplication. That is,

- $(r, s) + (r', s') = (r + r', s + s')$,
- $(r, s) \cdot (r', s') = (rr', ss')$.

- Verify that $R \times S$ is a ring, and that it is commutative precisely when both R and S are commutative. Find the neutral elements $0_{R \times S}$ and $1_{R \times S}$.
- Check that (r, s) is a unit of $R \times S$ if and only if $r \in R^\times$ and $s \in S^\times$.
- Explain why $R \times S$ has zero-divisors if R and S are nonzero rings.
- Let $\pi : R \times S \rightarrow R$ be the projection map $\pi((r, s)) = r$. Show that π is a surjective ring homomorphism and find its kernel.
- Suppose R and S both have positive characteristic. Prove that

$$\text{char}(R \times S) = \text{LCM}(\text{char}(R), \text{char}(S)).$$

Problem B. Let R be a domain, and let $S \subset R \setminus \{0\}$ be a multiplicative subset. (That is S is closed under multiplication and $1 \in S$.) Introduce the following subset of the fraction field.

$$S^{-1}R = \left\{ \frac{r}{s} : r \in R, s \in S \right\}.$$

- Check that $S^{-1}R$ is a subring of the fraction field $\text{Frac}(R)$.

- (b) Let $i : R \rightarrow S^{-1}R$ be the homomorphism $i(r) = \frac{r}{1}$. Show that all elements of the form $i(s) = \frac{s}{1}$ with $s \in S$ are units in $S^{-1}R$.
- (c) Suppose $\varphi : R \rightarrow R'$ is a homomorphism for which $\varphi(S) \subset (R')^\times$. Prove that there is a unique homomorphism $\bar{\varphi} : S^{-1}R \rightarrow R'$ such that $\varphi = \bar{\varphi} \circ i$.