

MATH 103B – Discussion Worksheet 2

April 13, 2023

Topics: Rings and ideals (Judson 16.1-16.3)

Supplement to Lectures

Let R be a ring. For any nonnegative integer n and any element $r \in R$, we write $r + \cdots + r$ (n times) as nr .

Definition 0.1. The **characteristic** of a ring R is the least positive integer n such that $nr = 0$ for all $r \in R$.

Theorem 0.2 (Judson Theorem 16.19). *The characteristic of any integral domain is either prime or zero.*

Recall the definition of a unit in a ring R . Let R be a ring with unity (i.e. a ring with a multiplicative identity 1), let $R^* = \{a \in R \mid a \text{ is a unit}\}$. Then R^* is a group (under multiplication).

Example 0.1. $\mathbb{Z}^* = \{\pm 1\}$.

Example 0.2 (Judson Example 16.12). $\mathbb{Z}[i]^* = \{\pm 1, \pm i\}$.

Discussion Problems

Recall the definition of ideals in a ring.

Problem 1. Let R be a commutative ring with unity. Consider the ideal $I = (x, y)$ in $R[x, y]$. List three elements in $R[x, y]$ that are in I and three elements that are not in I . Then prove that I is indeed an ideal, and that I is not principal.

Problem 2. Let R be a ring with unity and I an ideal in R . Suppose $1 \in I$. Prove $I = R$.

Problem 3. Prove (0) is always an ideal in any ring R .

Problem 4. Let R be a ring. Show that $\varphi : R[x] \rightarrow R$ defined by $\varphi(f) = f(0)$ is a ring homomorphism. Compute $\ker \varphi$. Suppose φ is instead defined by $\varphi(f) = f(1)$. Is φ a ring homomorphism.

Problem 5. Let $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$. Consider $I = (2, 1 + \sqrt{-5}) \subseteq R$. Determine whether the following elements in R are in I : $3, 6, 1, \sqrt{-5}$.
(Bonus) Prove or disprove: I is a principal ideal in R .