



left and right unity of ring

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| Related topic    | InversesInRings         |
| Defines          | left unity              |
| Defines          | right unity             |

If a ring  $(R, +, \cdot)$  left identity element  $e$ , i.e. if

$$e \cdot a = a \quad \forall a,$$

then  $e$  is called the *left unity* of  $R$ .

If a ring  $R$  right identity element  $e'$ , i.e. if

$$a \cdot e' = a \quad \forall a,$$

then  $e'$  is called the *right unity* of  $R$ .

A ring may have several left or right unities (see e.g. the Klein four-ring).

If a ring  $R$  has both a left unity  $e$  and a right unity  $e'$ , then they must coincide, since

$$e' = e \cdot e' = e.$$

This situation means that every right unity equals to  $e$ , likewise every left unity. Then we speak simply of a unity of the ring.