

## cancellation ideal

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Synonym cancellative ideal

Related topic CancellativeSemigroup

 $Related\ topic \qquad Ideal Decomposition In Dedekind Domain$ 

Defines cancellative

Let R be a commutative ring containing regular elements and  $\mathfrak{S}$  be the multiplicative semigroup of the non-zero fractional ideals of R. A fractional ideal  $\mathfrak{a}$  of R is called a *cancellation ideal* or simply *cancellative*, if it is a cancellative element of  $\mathfrak{S}$ , i.e. if

$$\mathfrak{ab} = \mathfrak{ac} \Rightarrow \mathfrak{b} = \mathfrak{c} \quad \forall \mathfrak{b}, \mathfrak{c} \in \mathfrak{S}.$$

- Each invertible ideal is cancellative.
- A finite product  $\mathfrak{a}_1\mathfrak{a}_2...\mathfrak{a}_m$  of fractional ideals is cancellative iff every  $\mathfrak{a}_i$  is such.
- The fractional ideal  $\mathfrak{a}/r := \{ar^{-1}: a \in \mathfrak{a}\}$ , where  $\mathfrak{a}$  is an integral ideal of R and r a regular element of R, is cancellative if and only if  $\mathfrak{a}$  is cancellative in the multiplicative semigroup of the non-zero integral ideals of R.
- If  $r \in R$ , then the principal ideal (r) of R is cancellative if and only if r is a regular element of the total ring of fractions of R.
- If  $\mathfrak{a}_1 + \mathfrak{a}_2 + ... + \mathfrak{a}_m$  is a cancellation ideal and n a positive integer, then

$$(\mathfrak{a}_1 + \mathfrak{a}_2 + ... + \mathfrak{a}_m)^n = \mathfrak{a}_1^n + \mathfrak{a}_2^n + ... + \mathfrak{a}_m^n.$$

In particular, if the ideal  $(a_1, a_2, ..., a_m)$  of R is cancellative, then

$$(a_1, a_2, ..., a_m)^n = (a_1^n, a_2^n, ..., a_m^n).$$

## References

- [1] R. GILMER: Multiplicative ideal theory. Queens University Press. Kingston, Ontario (1968).
- [2] M. LARSEN & P. MCCARTHY: Multiplicative theory of ideals. Academic Press. New York (1971).