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extension by localization

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Entry type	Definition
Classification	msc 13B30
Synonym	ring extension by localization
Related topic	TotalRingOfFractions
Related topic	ClassicalRingOfQuotients
Related topic	FiniteRingHasNoProperOverrings
Defines	ring of fractions
Defines	ring of quotients

Let  $R$  be a commutative ring and let  $S$  be a non-empty multiplicative subset of  $R$ . Then the <http://planetmath.org/Localizationlocalisation> of  $R$  at  $S$  gives the commutative ring  $S^{-1}R$  but, generally, it has no subring isomorphic to  $R$ . Formally,  $S^{-1}R$  consists of all elements  $\frac{a}{s}$  ( $a \in R, s \in S$ ). Therefore,  $S^{-1}R$  is called also a *ring of quotients* of  $R$ . If  $0 \in S$ , then  $S^{-1}R = \{0\}$ ; we assume now that  $0 \notin S$ .

- The mapping  $a \mapsto \frac{as}{s}$ , where  $s$  is any element of  $S$ , is well-defined and a homomorphism from  $R$  to  $S^{-1}R$ . All elements of  $S$  are mapped to units of  $S^{-1}R$ .
- If, especially,  $S$  contains no zero divisors of the ring  $R$ , then the above mapping is an isomorphism from  $R$  to a certain subring of  $S^{-1}R$ , and we may think that  $S^{-1}R \supseteq R$ . In this case, the ring of fractions of  $R$  is an extension ring of  $R$ ; this concerns of course the case that  $R$  is an integral domain. But if  $R$  is a finite ring, then  $S^{-1}R = R$ , and no proper extension is obtained.