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$V(I) = \emptyset$ implies $I = R$

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Note that most of the notation used here is defined in the entry prime spectrum.

Theorem. *If R is a commutative ring with identity and I is an ideal of R with $V(I) = \emptyset$, then $I = R$.*

Proof. Let R be a commutative ring with identity and I be an ideal of R with $I \neq R$. Then, by <http://planetmath.org/EveryRingHasAMaximalIdeal> this theorem, there exists a maximal ideal M of R containing I . Since M is , then M is a proper prime ideal of R . Thus, $M \in V(I)$. The theorem follows. \square