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## unitization

Canonical name Unitization

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Synonym minimal unitization

The operation of unitization allows one to add a unity element to an algebra. Because of this construction, one can regard any algebra as a subalgebra of an algebra with unity. If the algebra already has a unity, the operation creates a larger algebra in which the old unity is no longer the unity.

Let A be an algebra over a ring R with unity 1. Then, as a module, the unitization of A is the direct sum of R and A:

$$\mathbf{A}^+ = \mathbf{R} \oplus \mathbf{A}$$

The product operation is defined as follows:

$$(x,a) \cdot (y,b) = (xy,ab + xb + ya)$$

The unity of  $\mathbf{A}^+$  is (1,0).

It is also possible to unitize any ring using this construction if one regards the ring as an algebra over the ring of http://planetmath.org/Integerintegers. (See the entry every ring is an integer algebra for details.) It is worth noting, however, that the result of unitizing a ring this way will always be a ring whose unity has zero characteristic. If one has a ring of finite characteristic k, one can instead regard it as an algebra over  $\mathbb{Z}_k$  and unitize accordingly to obtain a ring of characteristic k.

The construction described above is often called "minimal unitization". It is in fact minimal, in the sense that every other unitization contains this unitization as a subalgebra.