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nil and nilpotent ideals

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Related topic KoetheConjecture

Defines nil
Defines nil ring
Defines nil ideal
Defines nil right ideal
Defines nil left ideal
Defines nil subring
Defines nilpotent

Defines nilpotent element Defines nilpotent ring Defines nilpotent ideal Defines nilpotent right ideal nilpotent left ideal Defines Defines nilpotent subring Defines locally nilpotent Defines locally nilpotent ring

Defines locally nilpo

An element x of a ring is nilpotent if $x^n = 0$ for some positive integer n.

A ring R is nil if every element in R is nilpotent. Similarly, a one- or two-sided ideal is called nil if each of its elements is nilpotent.

A ring R [resp. a one- or two sided ideal A] is nilpotent if $R^n = 0$ [resp. $A^n = 0$] for some positive integer n.

A ring or an ideal is $locally \ nilpotent$ if every finitely generated subring is nilpotent.

The following implications hold for rings (or ideals):

 $nilpotent \Rightarrow locally nilpotent \Rightarrow nil$