

Lemma:  $R$  是环, 对  $\forall m \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\forall r \in R$ ,  $\forall x \in R$ , 有:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad r(mx) = m(rx)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (mx)r = m(xr)$$

Proof: ① 当  $m \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$  时,

$$r(mx) = r\left(\underbrace{x+x+\cdots+x}_{m \uparrow x}\right) = \underbrace{rx+rx+\cdots+rx}_{m \uparrow rx} = m(rx)$$

当  $m=0$  时,

$$r(mx) = r(0 \cdot x) = r \cdot 0_R = 0_R = 0 \cdot (rx) = m(rx)$$

当  $m \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq -1}$  时,  $-m \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore r(mx) &= r((-(-m))x) = r(-(-m)x) = -\left(r(-m)x\right) \\ &= -(-m)(rx) = m(rx) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \forall m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , 有:  $r(mx) = m(rx)$

②: Lecture\_Notes\_in\_Algebra\_WenWeiLi\_20250225\_20250717/第三章/J.1/2 笔记已证



定义(环的子集的和)  $R$  是环,  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  是  $R$  的非空子集, 定义:

$$A_1 + A_2 + \dots + A_n := \left\{ a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n \mid a_1 \in A_1, a_2 \in A_2, \dots, a_n \in A_n \right\} \subseteq R$$

定义(环的子集的积)  $R$  是环,  $S$  和  $T$  是  $R$  的非空子集, 定义:

$$ST := \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}, \text{ 对 } \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n, x_i \in S, y_i \in T \right\} \subseteq R$$

定义(整数集与环的子集的积)  $R$  是环,  $X$  是  $R$  的非空子集, 定义

$$\mathbb{Z}X := \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}, \text{ 对 } \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n, m_i \in \mathbb{Z}, x_i \in X \right\} \subseteq R$$

$$RX := \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n r_i x_i \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}, \text{ 对 } \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n, r_i \in R, x_i \in X \right\} \subseteq R$$

$$XR := \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i r_i \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}, \text{ 对 } \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n, x_i \in X, r_i \in R \right\} \subseteq R$$

$$RXR := \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n r_i x_i r'_i \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}, \text{ 对 } \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n, r_i \in R, x_i \in X, r'_i \in R \right\} \subseteq R$$

$\because X$  是  $R$  的非空子集  $\therefore \exists x_1 \in X \subseteq R$

$\therefore 0 \cdot x_1 = 0_R \in \mathbb{Z}X \quad \therefore \mathbb{Z}X$  是  $R$  的非空子集

$\therefore 0_R \cdot x_1 = 0_R \in RX \quad \therefore RX$  是  $R$  的非空子集

$\therefore x_1 \cdot 0_R = 0_R \in XR \quad \therefore XR$  是  $R$  的非空子集

$\therefore 0_R \cdot x_1 \cdot 0_R = 0_R \cdot 0_R = 0_R \in RXR \quad \therefore RXR$  是  $R$  的非空子集

$\therefore \mathbb{Z}X + RX + XR + RXR$  是  $R$  的非空子集.

Lemma:  $R$  是环,  $X$  是  $R$  的非空子集, 则有:  $\mathbb{Z}X + RX + XR + RXR$  是  $R$  的包含  $X$  的最小理想.

Proof:  $\forall \alpha \in X$ ,  $\alpha = 0 \cdot x + 1_R \cdot x + x \cdot 0_R + 0_R \cdot x \cdot 0_R$

$$\therefore \alpha \in ZX + RX + XR + RXR \quad \therefore X \subseteq ZX + RX + XR + RXR$$

对  $\forall \alpha, \beta \in ZX + RX + XR + RXR$ , 有:

$$\alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n r_i' x_i' + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i'' r_i'' + \sum_{i=1}^n r_i''' x_i''' r_i''' \quad (4个求和的上限都是n, 因为可以让 m_i=0, r_i'=0_R, r_i''=0_R, r_i'''=r_i'''=0_R)$$

$$\beta = \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{m}_i \hat{x}_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{r}_i' \hat{x}_i' + \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{x}_i'' \hat{r}_i'' + \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{r}_i''' \hat{x}_i''' \hat{r}_i'''$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \alpha + \beta &= \left( \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{m}_i \hat{x}_i \right) + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n r_i' x_i' + \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{r}_i' \hat{x}_i' \right) + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i'' r_i'' + \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{x}_i'' \hat{r}_i'' \right) \\ &\quad + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n r_i''' x_i''' r_i''' + \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{r}_i''' \hat{x}_i''' \hat{r}_i''' \right) \in ZX + RX + XR + RXR \end{aligned}$$

对  $\forall r \in R$ ,

任取  $r(ZX + RX + XR + RXR)$  中的一个元素  $r\alpha$  (其中  $\alpha \in ZX + RX + XR + RXR$ )

$$\therefore \alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n r_i' x_i' + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i'' r_i'' + \sum_{i=1}^n r_i''' x_i''' r_i'''$$

$$\therefore r\alpha = r \left( \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n r_i' x_i' + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i'' r_i'' + \sum_{i=1}^n r_i''' x_i''' r_i''' \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n r(m_i x_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n r(r_i' x_i') + \sum_{i=1}^n r(x_i'' r_i'') + \sum_{i=1}^n r(r_i''' x_i''' r_i''')$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n m_i(r x_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n (rr_i') x_i' + \sum_{i=1}^n r x_i'' r_i'' + \sum_{i=1}^n (rr_i''') x_i''' r_i'''$$

$$= 0 \cdot x_1 + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n (m_i r) x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n (rr_i') x_i' \right) + x_1 \cdot 0_R + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n r x_i'' r_i'' + \sum_{i=1}^n (rr_i''') x_i''' r_i''' \right)$$

$$\in ZX + RX + XR + RXR$$

$$\therefore r(ZX + RX + XR + RXR) \subseteq ZX + RX + XR + RXR$$

任取  $(\mathbb{Z}X + RX + XR + RXR)r$  中的一个元素  $\alpha r$  (其中  $\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}X + RX + XR + RXR$ )

$$\therefore \alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n r'_i x'_i + \sum_{i=1}^n x''_i r''_i + \sum_{i=1}^n r'''_i x'''_i r'''_i$$

$$\therefore \alpha r = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n r'_i x'_i + \sum_{i=1}^n x''_i r''_i + \sum_{i=1}^n r'''_i x'''_i r'''_i \right) r$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (m_i x_i) r + \sum_{i=1}^n r'_i x'_i r + \sum_{i=1}^n x''_i (r''_i r) + \sum_{i=1}^n r'''_i x'''_i (r'''_i r)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (m_i r) + \sum_{i=1}^n x''_i (r''_i r) + \sum_{i=1}^n r'_i x'_i r + \sum_{i=1}^n r'''_i x'''_i (r'''_i r)$$

$$= 0 \cdot x_1 + 0_R \cdot x_1 + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (m_i r) + \sum_{i=1}^n x''_i (r''_i r) \right) + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n r'_i x'_i r + \sum_{i=1}^n r'''_i x'''_i (r'''_i r) \right)$$

$$\in \mathbb{Z}X + RX + XR + RXR$$

$$\therefore (\mathbb{Z}X + RX + XR + RXR)r \subseteq \mathbb{Z}X + RX + XR + RXR$$

$\therefore \mathbb{Z}X + RX + XR + RXR$  是  $R$  的理想.

$\therefore \mathbb{Z}X + RX + XR + RXR$  是  $R$  的包含  $X$  的理想.

~~设  $D$  是  $R$  的一个任意的包含  $X$  的理想~~

设  $D$  是  $R$  的一个任意的包含  $X$  的理想, 则有:

$D$  是  $R$  的理想且  $X \subseteq D$

对  $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}X + RX + XR + RXR$ , 有:  $\alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n r'_i x'_i + \sum_{i=1}^n x''_i r''_i + \sum_{i=1}^n r'''_i x'''_i r'''_i$

对  $\forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ,  $\because x_i \in X \subseteq D \quad \therefore m_i x_i \in D$  (分  $m_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$ ,  $m_i = 0$ ,  $m_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\leq -1}$  讨论)

$$\therefore \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i \in D$$

对  $\forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ;  $\because x'_i \in X \subseteq D \quad \therefore r'_i x'_i \in r'_i D \subseteq D \quad \therefore \sum_{i=1}^n r'_i x'_i \in D$

对  $\forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$   $\because x''_i \in X \subseteq D \quad \therefore x''_i r''_i \in D r''_i \subseteq D \quad \therefore \sum_{i=1}^n x''_i r''_i \in D$

对  $\forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$   $\because x'''_i \in X \subseteq D \quad \therefore r'''_i x'''_i \in r'''_i D \subseteq D \quad \therefore r'''_i x'''_i r'''_i \in D r'''_i \subseteq D$

$$\therefore \sum_{i=1}^n r'''_i x'''_i r'''_i \in D$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \sum_{i=1}^n m_i x_i + \sum_{i=1}^n r'_i x'_i + \sum_{i=1}^n x''_i r''_i + \sum_{i=1}^n r'''_i x'''_i r''''_i \in D$$

$$\therefore ZX + RX + XR + RXR \subseteq D$$

$\therefore ZX + RX + XR + RXR$  是  $R$  的包含  $X$  的最小理想. □

定义(环的子集生成的理想)  $R$  是环,  $X$  是  $R$  的非空子集, 则称  $R$  的包含  $X$  的最小理想为  $X$  生成的理想. 记作  $\langle X \rangle$ .

由上面的引理得:  $\langle X \rangle = ZX + RX + XR + RXR$ .