

MA557 Problem Set 1

Carlos Salinas

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Problem 1.1

Show that $\text{rad}(R[x]) = \text{nil}(R[x])$.

Proof. Suppose R is a commutative ring with identity and $R[x]$ is the polynomial ring over R in the indeterminate x . Then, it is clear that $\text{rad}(R[x]) \supset \text{nil}(R[x])$ since $\text{nil}(R[x])$ is the intersection of all prime ideals of $R[x]$ and every maximal ideal is a prime ideal. To show the reverse containment, we will first prove the following results found in Dummit and Foote, §7.3, p. 33:

Lemma 1. Let $f = a_n x^n + \cdots + a_1 x + a_0 \in R[x]$. Then

- (a) f is a unit in $R[x]$ if and only if a_0 is a unit and a_1, \dots, a_n are nilpotent in R ;
- (b) f is nilpotent in $R[x]$ if and only if a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n are nilpotent elements of R .

Proof of lemma.



Problem 1.2

Let I and J be R -ideals. Show that

$$\sqrt{IJ} = \sqrt{I \cap J} = \sqrt{I} \cap \sqrt{J}.$$

Proof.

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Problem 1.3

Let S be a subset of a ring R . Show that the following are equivalent:

- (i) $R \setminus S$ is a union of prime ideals.
- (ii) $1 \in S$, and for any elements x, y of R , $x \in S$ and $y \in S$ if and only if $xy \in S$.

Proof.

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Problem 1.4

Show that the set of all zero divisors in a ring is a union of prime ideals.

Proof.

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Problem 1.5

Let $\varphi: R \rightarrow S$ be a surjective homomorphism of rings.

- (a) Show that $\varphi(\text{rad}(R)) \subset \text{rad}(S)$, but that equality does not hold in general.
- (b) Show that $\varphi(\text{rad}(R)) = \text{rad}(S)$ if R is semilocal.

Proof.

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Problem 1.6

An element $e \in R$ is called *idempotent* if $e^2 = e$. Show that in a local ring, 0 and 1 are the only idempotents.

Proof.

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Problem 1.7

Let I be an R -ideal. Show that I is finitely generated and $I^2 = I$ if and only if $I = Re$ with e idempotent.

Proof.

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