MATH 457 Review

by

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Note. These notes are quite rough and skip over a lot of details. Where proofs are included, usually only the general idea is given.

Definition. A ring R is a set with operations + and \cdot such that

- i) (R, +) is an abelian group;
- ii) (R, \cdot) is a semigroup;
- iii) \cdot distributes over + on both sides:

$$a \cdot (b+c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$$
 and $(a+b) \cdot c = a \cdot c + b \cdot c$