

# Ring Taxonomy

Preetum Nakkiran

Fields  $\subset$  Euclidean domains  $\subset$  PIDs  $\subset$  UFDs  $\subset$  Integral domains

*Examples of property  $X$  do not apply to listed property  $Y \subset X$ . Eg, examples of UFDs are not also PIDs*

## Ideals, Rings

- maximal  $\implies$  prime
- if  $\text{char}(\mathbb{R}) = n$ , then  $\mathbb{R}$  contains subring  $\cong \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$

## Integral domains

- prime  $\implies$  irreducible
- characteristic 0 or prime
- Ex:  $\mathbb{Z}[2i]$  not a UFD:  $4 = (2)(2) = (2i)(-2i)$
- Also,  $(2i)$  is irreducible but not prime in  $\mathbb{Z}[2i]$ , since  $\mathbb{Z}[2i]/(2i) \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$

## UFD

- prime  $\iff$  irreducible
- Ex:  $\mathbb{Z}[x], \mathbb{Q}[x, y]$

## PID

- irreducible  $\implies$  prime (also from inclusion in UFD)
- Every nonzero prime ideal is maximal.
- $R$  commutative,  $R[x]$  PID  $\iff R$  is field. (since  $(x)$  is prime  $\implies$  maximal)
- Ex: (nontrivial... most are Euclidean)

## Euclidean domain

- Ex:  $F[x], \mathbb{Z}[i]$

## Fields

- Ex:  $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{R}[x]/(x^2 + 1) \cong \mathbb{C}$