

Section 3.5 Exercises

Herstein's Topics In Algebra

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Thoughts

Let R be a commutative ring and let $a \in R$. Is there such a thing as “the ideal I generated by a ?” I suppose this would be the smallest possible ideal I of R containing a . Consider

$$I = \{ra | r \in R\}.$$

It is not hard to show that this is an ideal of R . Is it the smallest? Or could there be other ideals of R of the same size and containing a ?

Problem 4

Let R be the ring of all real-valued continuous functions on the closed unit interval. If M is a maximal ideal of R , prove that there exists a real number γ , $0 \leq \gamma \leq 1$, such that $M = M_\gamma = \{f(x) \in R | f(\gamma) = 0\}$.

Let $f \in R$ be a non-zero-valued continuous function on $[0, 1]$, and suppose I , an ideal of R , contains it. Now let $g \in R$ be any member of R . Does there exist a function $h \in R$ such that $fh = g$? Clearly there must, since f , being non-zero on $[0, 1]$, allows us to write $h = g/f$. We can now conclude that $I = R$, and that for every properly contained ideal I of R , if $f \in I$, then there exists $\gamma \in [0, 1]$ such that $f(\gamma) = 0$. Now if I is a maximal ideal of R , it is properly contained in R , so such an f exists in I . We could further argue that such an f exists in I that has *exactly one* zero at γ . (Make argument here.) Now if I contains such an f , what other functions must it contain?

Let $g \in R$ be any function that is zero at γ . (It may or may not be zero else-where.) Does there exist $h \in R$ such that $fh = g$? If we write

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} f(x)/g(x) & x \neq \gamma \\ 0 & x = \gamma \end{cases},$$

then can we argue that h is a continuous function on $[0, 1]$? Unfortunately, no. There is no guarantee that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x) = 0$.

If we could find such an h , then we know we have found $I = M_\gamma$, because I is properly contained in R and M_γ is maximal in R by Example 3.5.2.