

Mathematics 371 October 16, 2012 (Shafiq)  
Assignment #3 Due October 30, 2012

Part A

54/1.6; 355/3.4, 3.7, 3.8, 3.11; 356/6.7, 357/8.1

Part B

BI) Do problem (BI) of the last HW (#2) ~~over~~ again except for part a). Instead of part a) do

part c) Find all solutions  $(x, y, z \neq 0)$  to  $x^4 + y^4 = z^4$  and  $x^4 + y^4 = z^2$ .

Prove all your assertions.

3II) Here we study rings (not nec. commutative) which may or may not have unity elts. Let  $R$  be such a ring.

a) We make a new ring,  $R^\#$ , from  $R$  as follows:  $R^\#$  consists of pairs  $(r, n)$ , where  $r \in R$  and  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Addition is as usual, viz:

$(r, m) + (s, n) = (r+s, m+n)$ .  
Mult. is different:

$(r, m) * (s, n) = (rs + nr + ms, mn)$ .

Of course,  $n \cdot r$  means  $r+r+\dots+r$  ( $n$ -times) if  $n \geq 0$  and is  $-r-r-\dots-r$  ( $|n|$ -times) if  $n < 0$ .

If you're in doubt, check privately that  $R^\#$

is a ring under these rules. Show that  $R^\#$  always has a unity element - exactly which element is it? given by  $\phi(r) = (r, 0)$

b) Consider the map  $\phi: R \rightarrow R^\#$ . Show (quickly) it's a homomorphism. What is the kernel of  $\phi$ ? Show  $R^\#$  is commutative  $\iff R$  is commutative. Show further that if  $R$  does possess a unity elt,  $1_R$ , then  $\phi(1_R)$  is NOT the unity of  $R^\#$ .

c) If  $I$  is an ideal of  $R$ , prove  $\phi(I)$  is an ideal of  $R^\#$  (two-sided if  $I$  is two-sided, etc.). So, in particular,  $\phi(R)$  is an ideal of  $R^\#$  & two-sided at that. Identify, up to isomorphism, the ring  $R^\# / \phi(R)$ . Suppose every ideal (left, or right, or 2-sided as the assumption might be) of  $R$  is finitely generated. Is the same statement true for  $R^\#$ ? Is the converse valid? By the way, you should exhibit ideals  $J$  of  $R^\#$  not of the form  $\phi(I)$  where  $I$  is an ideal of  $R$ .

d) For which commutative rings (with unity), if any, is  $R^\#$  a principal ideal ring? Is  $R^\#$  ever an integral domain?

e) Assume  $R$  is a comm. ring with unity. Let  $J =$  the prim. ideal of  $R^\#$  generated by the elements  $(-1_R, 1_\mathbb{Z})$ . Describe the ring  $R^\# / J$ . (over)

BIII) Here  $R$  will be a comm. ring with unity (we know lots of these). Write  $M_n(R)$  for the ring of  $n \times n$  matrices with entries from  $R$  - we are interested in 2-sided ideals,  $\mathcal{I}$ , of  $M_n(R)$ .

a) Suppose each such  $\mathcal{I}$  is actually finitely generated. Need every ideal,  $I$ , of  $R$ , also be finitely generated? Prove all your assertions.

b) Conversely, if all ideals,  $I$ , of  $R$  are finitely generated, are all 2-sided ideals,  $\mathcal{I}$ , of  $M_n(R)$  also finitely generated? (Look at  $n=2$  first, try to find a way of relating such  $\mathcal{I}$ 's to such  $I$ 's.)

c) Fix  $n$ . Suppose you know more: Every ideal of  $R$  is gen'd by  $\leq M$  elts. (E.g.,  $R$  is a prim. ideal ring, so  $M=1$ .) Can you find an explicit fun  $\psi(M)$  so that each two-sided ideal of  $M_n(R)$  is gen'd by  $\leq \psi(M)$  elts, or is this impossible?