## Algebra - Midterm 2 - Fall 2018 - NYU

All answers must be justified.

**Exercise 1** Let R be a commutative ring, and let I, J be two ideals of R. We define the subset I + J as follows

$$I + J := \{i + j, \text{ for } i \in I \text{ and } j \in J\}.$$

- 1. Show that I + J is an ideal of R.
- 2. Why is it true that  $I \subset I + J$ ?
- 3. Recall the definition of a maximal ideal.
- 4. If I is maximal, and if J is not included in I, show that I + J = R.

## Exercise 2 The following questions are independent.

- 1. A Boolean ring R is a ring where  $a^2 = a$  for any a in R. Prove that if R is a Boolean ring, then R is anti-commutative, i.e.  $a \times b = -b \times a$  for all a, b in R.
- 2. Let  $(R, +, \times)$  be a commutative ring, and a be a fixed element of R. Show that the set

$$J := \{ r \in R, \text{ such that } r \times a = 0 \}$$

is an ideal of R.

**Exercise 3** Let  $T_2(\mathbb{R})$  be the ring of  $2 \times 2$  upper-triangular matrices with real coefficients

$$T_2(\mathbb{R}) := \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}, \quad a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}. \right\}$$

- 1. Let I be a left-ideal of  $T_2(\mathbb{R})$ 
  - (a) If I contains a matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$  with  $a \neq 0$  and  $b \neq 0$ , show that I is trivial.
  - (b) Deduce that if I contains two matrices  $\begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & c' \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$  with  $a \neq 0$  and  $b \neq 0$ , then I is trivial.
  - (c) (Bonus question) Find all the left-ideals of  $T_2(\mathbb{R})$ , all the right-ideals of  $T_2(\mathbb{R})$  and all the two-sided ideals of  $T_2(\mathbb{R})$ .

**Exercise 4** Let us define the sets  $\mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{2}], \mathbf{Q}[\sqrt{2}]$  as

$$\mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{2}] := \left\{ a + b\sqrt{2}, \text{ for } a, b \text{ in } \mathbf{Z} \right\}, \quad \mathbf{Q}[\sqrt{2}] := \left\{ a + b\sqrt{2}, \text{ for } a, b \text{ in } \mathbf{Q} \right\}$$

1. Show that  $\mathbf{Q}[\sqrt{2}]$  is a subring of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Is it an ideal of  $\mathbb{R}$ ?

- 2. Is  $\mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$  an ideal of  $\mathbf{Q}[\sqrt{2}]$ ?
- 3. Write down a non-trivial ideal of  $\mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$ .
- 4. Let A be the subset of  $\mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$  defined by  $A := \{2n + 2m\sqrt{2}, \text{ for } n, m \text{ in } \mathbf{Z}\}$ . It is easy to check that A is an ideal of  $\mathbf{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$ , and we admit it.
  - (a) Show that A is a **principal** ideal.
  - (b) Show that A is not a **maximal** ideal (hint: consider the set of all  $2n + m\sqrt{2}$ , for n, m in  $\mathbb{Z}$ )