

Math 566 - Homework 2
Due Wednesday January 31, 2024

1. Let $(R, +, \cdot)$ be a ring, and let $(R^{\text{op}}, +, \circ)$ be the opposite ring, as in Homework 1, Problem 1. Let I be a subset of R . Show that I is a left (resp. right) ideal of $(R, +, \cdot)$ if and only if I is a right (resp. left) ideal of $(R^{\text{op}}, +, \circ)$
2. Let R be a ring, and let X be a set. Let R^X be the set of all functions $f: X \rightarrow R$. Define addition and multiplication in R^X by

$$(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x), \quad (fg)(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

where the operations on the right hand side are the operations of R .

- (i) Prove that R^X with these operations is a ring.
 - (ii) Prove that R^X is commutative if and only if R is commutative or X is empty.
 - (iii) Prove that R^X has a unity if and only if R has a unity or X is empty.
3. Let R and S be rings with unity, and let $f: R \rightarrow S$ be a ring homomorphism; recall that we do not require ring homomorphisms to be unital unless we specify that they are.
 - (i) Show that if $1_S \in \text{Im}(f)$, then $f(1_R) = 1_S$.
 - (ii) Prove that if there exists $u \in R$ such that $f(u)$ is a unit in S , then $f(1_R) = 1_S$.
 4. Let p be a prime number.
 - (i) Prove that if $1 \leq k \leq p - 1$, then $\binom{p}{k}$ is a multiple of p .
 - (ii) THE FRESHMAN'S DREAM. Let R be a commutative ring with identity such that $\text{char}(R) = p$. Prove that for all $a, b \in R$ and positive integers n , $(a+b)^{p^n} = a^{p^n} + b^{p^n}$.
 5. Let R be a ring. An element $r \in R$ is *nilpotent* if and only if there exists a positive integer n such that $r^n = 0$.
 - (i) Show that if R is commutative, then the set of all nilpotent elements of R is an ideal of R .
 - (ii) Give an example of a ring R and elements a and b of R such that each of a and b are nilpotent, but neither ab nor $a + b$ are nilpotent. HINT: Try 2×2 matrices.

6. Given a function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, the *support of f* is the set

$$\text{supp}(f) = \{r \in \mathbb{R} \mid f(r) \neq 0\}.$$

We say f has *compact support* if and only if there exists $N > 0$ such that $\text{supp}(f) \subseteq [-N, N]$.

Let R be the ring of all functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with pointwise addition and multiplication.

- (i) Let S be the set of all elements of R that are continuous and have compact support. Prove that S is a subring of R .
- (ii) Prove that S does not have an identity, but nonetheless $S^2 = S$.
- (iii) Prove that S is not an ideal of R .