

## MAT347 TUTORIAL

- True or false:  $I \subset R$  is a prime ideal if and only if  $R \setminus I$  is multiplicative.
- Let  $R$  be a commutative domain and  $S \subset R \setminus 0$  multiplicative. State a universal property for the localization  $S^{-1}R$  of  $S$  at  $R$  similar to the one given in class for the field of fractions  $Q(R)$  (there exists an inclusion map  $\iota: R \rightarrow Q(R)$  such that for any field  $\mathbb{F}$  and morphism  $\alpha: R \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$  there is a unique  $\hat{\alpha}: Q(R) \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$  such that  $\alpha = \hat{\alpha} \circ \iota$ ). (Hint: you don't need to assume anything is a field).
- Taking the universal property as the definition of localization, decide whether or not we generalize to allow subsets containing 0. What about allowing zero divisors in  $R$  and  $S$ ?
- Prove that a ring is an integral domain if and only if it is a subring of a field. (Hint: this should be easy).
- If  $R$  is a commutative domain and  $S \subset R \setminus 0$  is multiplicative use the previous problem to prove that  $S^{-1}R$  is a commutative domain.
- Suppose  $R$  is commutative, fix  $r \in R \setminus 0$ , and define  $S_r = \{r^n : n \geq 0\}$ . Use the universal property to prove  $S_r^{-1}R \cong R[x]/(rx - 1)$ .
- Let  $R$  be a commutative ring. Show the following are equivalent:
  - (1)  $R$  has a unique maximal ideal.
  - (2) If  $a, b$  are not units then  $a + b$  is not a unit.
  - (3) For any  $r \in R$  either  $r$  or  $1 - r$  is a unit.A commutative ring satisfying the above (equivalent) properties is called **local**.
- For  $R$  a commutative ring and  $I \subset R$  a prime ideal let  $S = R \setminus I$ . Prove that  $S^{-1}R$  is local.
- Give an example of a finite as well as an infinite ring neither of which is local.
- Classify all cyclic local rings.
- Let  $X$  be a topological space and fix  $p \in X$ . For  $f, g: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  define  $f \sim g$  if there exists an open neighbourhood  $U$  of  $p$  such that  $f|_U = g|_U$ . Prove that  $C(X)/\sim$  is a local ring. What is the multiplicative identity? What are the units?