

# Math 5286H

## Problem Set 1

Due on **Monday, February 6.**

**True/false.** Correct answers are 2 points, incorrect worth 0 points, “I don’t know” worth 1 point.

- \_\_\_\_\_ If  $I$  and  $J$  are ideals of a ring  $R$ , then  $I \cup J$  must be an ideal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ If  $R$  is a commutative ring and  $x \in R$ , then the set  $\{r'xr \mid r', r \in R\}$  is an ideal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ If  $R$  is a ring, the set of  $2 \times 2$  upper-triangular matrices

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b, d \in R \right\}$$

is a subring of  $M_2(R)$ .

- \_\_\_\_\_ For any ring  $R$ , the set  $\{r \in R \mid r \neq 0\}$  is a group under the operation of multiplication.
- \_\_\_\_\_ In a Euclidean domain, every ideal is a principal ideal.

**Short answer.** 5 points each for a correct answer.

1. If  $n$  and  $m$  are integers, then  $(n) \cap (m)$  of  $\mathbb{Z}$  is the ideal generated by the \_\_\_\_\_ of  $n$  and  $m$ .
2. In the ring  $\mathbb{R}[x]$ , the intersection of the ideals  $(x^5 + x^3 - 2)$  and  $(x^4 - 3x^3 + 2)$  is the ideal generated by the monic polynomial \_\_\_\_\_.

**Long form.** 10 points.

1. The ring  $\mathbb{Z}[x, y]/(x + 6y + 7, x - y, x + y + 1)$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}/n$  for some positive  $n$ . Give a proof (including finding the correct value of  $n$ ).