## Math 4140: Homework 2

## Due January 28, 2009

- 1. Let R be a ring. An element  $a \in R$  is nilpotent if  $a^n = 0$  for some  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$ .
  - (a) Show that if  $a, b \in R$  are nilpotent elements of a commutative ring, then a + b is nilpotent.
  - (b) Find an example that shows that the converse of (a) is not true.
    - Hint: Think about nilpotent elements in  $M_2(\mathbb{Z})$ .
  - (c) Show that R has no nonzero nilpotent elements if and only if the equation  $x^2 = 0$  has only one solution in R.
- 2. (a) Find an example of a ring R with a multiplicative identity 1, and a subring  $U \subseteq R$  with a different multiplicative identity 1'.
  - Hint: Think about subrings of  $M_2(\mathbb{Z})$ , or subrings of  $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (b) Show that (a) cannot happen if R is a field.
- 3. Let F be a field with multiplicative identity 1. The *characteristic* of F is the smallest integer  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$  such that  $n \cdot 1 = 0$ . If no such n exists, then the characteristic of F is 0.
  - (a) Show that if  $s, t \in F$ , then st = 0 implies s = 0 and/or t = 0,
  - (b) Use (a) to show that if the characteristic is nonzero, then the characteristic is a prime number.
    - Hint: Factor  $(pq) \cdot 1$ .
  - (c) Show that if p is the characteristic of F, then pt = 0 for all  $t \in F$ .