## HW \#2

1. Let $R$ be a domain with finitely many elements. Show that the characteristic of $R$ is $p$ for some (positive) prime $p$ and $R$ is a field.
2. (*) Let $\varphi: R \rightarrow S$ be a ring homomorphism of commutative rings. Show that if $\mathcal{B}$ is an ideal (respectively, prime ideal) of $S$ then $\varphi^{-1}(\mathcal{B})$ is an ideal (respectively, prime ideal) of $R$. Give an example, where $\mathcal{B}$ is a maximal ideal of $S$ but $\varphi^{-1}(\mathcal{B})$ is not a maximal ideal of $R$.
3. (**) Let $R$ be a commutative ring and $S$ a multiplicative set in $R$, i.e., a subset of $R$ containing 1 satisfying whenever $a$ and $b$ are elements of $S$ then so is $a b$. Let

$$
\mathcal{F}:=\{(r, s) \mid r \in R, s \in S\} .
$$

Define $\sim$ on $\mathcal{F}$ by $(r, s) \sim\left(r^{\prime}, s^{\prime}\right)$ if there exists an element $s^{\prime \prime} \in S$ such that

$$
s^{\prime \prime}\left(r s^{\prime}-s r^{\prime}\right)=0
$$

Do all of the following:
a. Prove that $\sim$ is an equivalence relation on $\mathcal{F}$.

Denote the equivalence class of $(r, s)$ under $\sim$ by $\frac{r}{s}$ and let $S^{-1} R:=$ $\left\{\left.\frac{r}{s} \right\rvert\, r \in R, s \in S\right\}$ be the set of equivalence classes. Define

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{r}{s}+\frac{r^{\prime}}{s^{\prime}}=\frac{r s^{\prime}+s r^{\prime}}{s s^{\prime}} \text { and } \\
& \frac{r}{s} \cdot \frac{r^{\prime}}{s^{\prime}}=\frac{r r^{\prime}}{s s^{\prime}}
\end{aligned}
$$

b. Prove that these operations make $S^{-1} R$ into a commutative ring.
c. Prove that the map $\varphi: R \rightarrow S^{-1} R$ by $\varphi(r)=\frac{r}{1}$ is a ring homomorphism. Determine the kernel of $\varphi$.
d. Suppose that $0 \notin S$. Show that the kernel of $\varphi$ above does not contain any element of $S$.
e. Prove that every element of the form $\frac{s}{s^{\prime}}$ with $s, s^{\prime} \in S$ is a unit in $S^{-1} R$.
4. Let $R$ be a commutative ring and $S$ a multiplicative set in $R$. Let $\varphi: R \rightarrow S^{-1} R$ be given by $r \mapsto \frac{r}{1}$. Show that this satisfies the following universal property. If $\psi: R \rightarrow R^{\prime}$ is a ring homomorphism with $R^{\prime}$ commutative and $\psi(S)$ a subset of the unit group of $R^{\prime}$,
then there exists a unique ring homomorphism $\theta: S^{-1} R \rightarrow R^{\prime}$ such that

5. Let $\mathfrak{p}$ be a prime ideal of commutative ring $R$. Show that $S=R \backslash \mathfrak{p}$ is a multiplicative set. Write $R_{\mathfrak{p}}=S^{-1} R$ where $S^{-1} R$ is as in Problem 3. Determine all maximal ideals of $S^{-1} R$
6. If $R$ is a non-commutative rng satisfying $x^{3}=x$ for all $x$ in $R$ then $R$ is commutative.
7. Let $R$ be a commutative ring of prime characteristic $p>0$. Prove that the map $R \rightarrow R$ by $x \mapsto x^{p}$ is a ring homomomorphism. It is called the Frobenius homomorphism.

