

## Homework 8

Due November 8th

The questions indicated as (Harder) are optional and will not be taken in account in the grade.

**Problem 1** (nilpotent elements and radical ideals) :

Let  $R$  be a unitary commutative ring. An element  $x \in R$  is said to be nilpotent if there exists  $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  such that  $x^n = 0$ .

1. What are the nilpotent elements in  $\mathbb{Z}/36\mathbb{Z}$ ?
2. Show that  $\{x \in R : x \text{ nilpotent}\}$  is an ideal. It is called the nilradical of  $R$ .
3. Assume that  $x$  is nilpotent, show that  $1 - x$  is a unit.
4. Assume that  $x$  is nilpotent, show that for all  $u \in R^*$ ,  $u + x$  is a unit.
5. (Harder) Let  $S \subseteq R \setminus \{0\}$  be closed under multiplication. Show that there exists a prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p} \subseteq R$  such that  $\mathfrak{p} \cap S = \emptyset$ .
6. Let  $x \in R$  not be nilpotent. Show that there exists a prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p} \subseteq R$  such that  $x \notin \mathfrak{p}$ .

*Hint:* Use the previous question!

7. Let  $N$  be the nilradical of  $R$ , show that

$$N = \bigcap_{\mathfrak{p} \subseteq R \text{ prime}} \mathfrak{p}.$$

8. Let  $I \subseteq R$  be an ideal. We define  $\sqrt{I} := \{x \in R : x^n \in I \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}\}$ . Show that  $\sqrt{I} \subseteq R$  is an ideal.
9. Let  $f : R \rightarrow S$  be a unitary ring homomorphism,  $\mathfrak{p} \subseteq S$  be a prime ideal. Show that  $f^{-1}(\mathfrak{p}) \subseteq R$  is a prime ideal.
10. Let  $I \subseteq R$  be an ideal and  $\pi : R \rightarrow R/I$  be the canonical projection. Let  $N_I \subseteq R/I$  be its nilradical. Show that  $\sqrt{I} = \pi^{-1}(N_I)$ .
11. Let  $I \subseteq R$  be an ideal. Show that

$$\sqrt{I} = \bigcap_{\substack{I \subseteq \mathfrak{p} \subseteq R \\ \mathfrak{p} \text{ prime}}} \mathfrak{p}.$$