

(Due: Tuesday, March. 2)

**Problem 1.** Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with identity. Assume that  $R$  has a prime characteristic  $p$  and  $a \in R$  is nilpotent, that is,  $a^n = 0$  for some positive integer  $n$ . Show that there exists a positive integer  $k$  such that  $(1 + a)^k = 1$ .

(Hint. You can use the Binomial Theorem and the fact that  $p \mid \binom{p}{k}$  for  $1 \leq k < p$ .)

**Problem 2.** Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with identity, and let  $I, J$  be ideals of  $R$ . Show that  $IJ$  and  $I : J$  are ideals of  $R$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with identity 1.

- (1) Show that  $a$  is an idempotent, i.e.  $a^2 = a$  if and only if there exists  $b \in R$  such that  $ab = 0$  and  $a + b = 1$ .
- (2) Let  $E$  be the set of all idempotents of  $R$ . Assume that the characteristic of  $R$  is 2. Is  $E$  a subring of  $R$ ?

**Problem 4.** Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ .

- (1) Find all units of  $R$ .
- (2) The integer 21 can be factored as  $21 = 3 \times 7 = (1 + 2\sqrt{-5})(1 - 2\sqrt{-5})$  in  $R$ . Show that  $3, 7, 1 \pm 2\sqrt{-5}$  are irreducible in  $R$ . Furthermore, 3 is not associate to  $1 \pm 2\sqrt{-5}$  and 7 is not associate to  $1 \pm 2\sqrt{-5}$ . This shows that  $R$  is not a UFD. Can you find an irreducible element of  $R$  that is not a prime?