

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Reading Questions**

1. Make sure you know the definitions of maximal ideal and prime ideal as well as the equivalent characterizations of them in a commutative ring with identity (Theorem 16.35 and Proposition 16.38).
2. True or false, with reasons.

Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with identity.

- (a) An ideal  $M$  is maximal in  $R$  if and only if the only ideal containing  $M$  is  $R$ .
- (b) An ideal  $P$  is prime in  $R$  if and only if the following implication is true for any  $a, b$  in  $R$ : if  $ab \in P$ , then  $a \in P$  or  $b \in P$ .
- (c) An ideal  $M$  in  $R$  is maximal if and only if  $R/M$  is a field.
- (d) An ideal  $P$  in  $R$  is prime if and only if  $R/P$  is an integral domain.
- (e) If  $P$  is a prime ideal in  $R$ , then  $P$  is a maximal ideal in  $R$ .

3. Reread the proof of Theorem 16.35.

(a) In the first part of the proof (before the “Conversely ...” part), we construct a certain ideal  $I$  and prove  $I = R$ . How do we know that  $I$  is *properly* contains  $M$ , i.e. how can we be sure  $I \neq M$ ?

(b) In the second part of the proof (beginning with the “Conversely ...”), how do we know that  $R/M$  has at least two elements?

(c) How do we know that if  $1 \in I$ ,  $I = R$ ?

4. What struck you in this reading? What is still unclear? What remaining questions do you have?