# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 

## SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

## FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PURE MATHEMATICS

## SMA 830: NON COMMUTATIVE RING THEORY

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of FIVE questions
2. Attempt any THREE questions.
3. Observe further instructions on the answer booklet.

## QUESTION 1

(a) Give an example of a $\mathbf{Z}$ - submodule of $(\mathbf{Q} / \mathbf{Z})_{\mathbf{Z}}$ which is Artinian but not Noetherian.
(b) Let $N$ be an $R$ - submodule of $M$. Show that if $N$ and $M / N$ are noetherian, then $M$ is noetherian.
(c) State and prove Schur's Lemma
(d) Demonstrate that even if the ring $R$ is commutative, the right and left module actions of $R$ on itself needn't be the same.

## QUESTION 2 [20 Marks]

(a) State the Artin- Wedderburn theorem
(b) Show that if $R$ has increasing chain condition on right ideals, then any nil right or left ideal is nilpotent
(c) Let $N$ be the maximal nilpotent ideal of a right artinian ring $R$. Show that $R / N$ has no nonzero nilpotent ideals
(d) i) What is a Dedekind- finite ring?
ii) Construct a ring which is not Dedekind finite
[3 mks]
iii) Demonstrate that a ring which is not Dedekind- finite is neither artinian nor noetherian.
[3 mks]

QUESTION 3 [20 Marks]
(a) Explain the meaning of "Ore Condition" in a ring $R$.
(b) Let $R$ be semiprime right noetherian. Show that every right regular element is also left regular.
(c) Demonstrate that the quotient ring of a noetherian ring needn't be artinian.
[10 mks]

## QUESTION 4

(a) Let $R$ be a prime ring with zero divisors. Show that $R$ has nonzero nilpotent elements.
[5 mks]
(b) With the aid of two examples, describe Brauer Groups
(c) Let $A$ and $B$ be central simple over a field $F$. Show that $A \otimes_{F} B$ is central simple over $F$ as well

## QUESTION 5 [20 Marks]

(a) Show that the only noncommutative finite dimensional central simple division algebra over $\mathbf{R}$ is the ring of quaternions $H$.

> [11 mks]
(b) Prove the following:
i) A reduced ring is prime iff it is a domain.
ii) An algebraic domain is a division ring.

