

This homework exercise is set for you get feedback on writing out proofs of elementary results.

If you would like some help, or would to discuss your ideas, come and see me in Carslaw 527 at one of my timetabled consultation hours, Tuesday 12:00-1:00 or Wednesday 3:30-4:30, or at any other mutually convenient time.

1. Let R be a ring with an identity element 1 .

Let $U(R)$ denote the set of elements of R which have a two sided multiplicative inverse. Show that $U(R)$ is a group under ring multiplication.

Recall a group G has to (1) a multiplication operation, (2) the multiplication has to be associative, (3) G has to have a two sided identity and (4) every element in G must have a multiplicative inverse.

There were four things to establish.

- (1) $U(R)$ is closed under multiplication of elements in R , i.e. if x and y have a two-sided inverse, so does xy .
- (2) Multiplication is associative in $U(R)$.
- (3) (a) $1 = 1_R \in U(R)$ and then
(b) that it is an identity for $U(R)$.
- (4) That if $u \in U(R)$ i.e u has a two-sided inverse for multiplication in R , that
(a) this inverse is in $U(R)$ and then
(b) that it is an inverse for u for multiplication in $U(R)$.