

## Integral Domains!

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A **zero-divisor** in  $R$  is a nonzero element  $a \in R$  such that  $ab = 0$  for some nonzero element  $b \in R$ .

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The **characteristic** of a ring  $R$ , denoted  $\text{char } R$ , is the smallest positive integer  $n$  such that  $na = 0$  for all  $a \in R$ . If no such integer exists, we say  $\text{char } R = 0$ .

## Properties of Integral Domains

### Theorem (Cancellation Law)

*Let  $R$  be an integral domain and  $a, b, c \in R$ . If  $a \neq 0$  and  $ab = ac$ , then  $b = c$ .*

### Theorem

*A finite integral domain is a field.*

### Theorem

*Let  $R$  be a ring with unity  $1$ . If  $1$  has infinite additive order, then  $\text{char } R = 0$ . If  $1$  has order  $n$  under addition, then  $\text{char } R = n$ .*

### Theorem

*The characteristic of an integral domain is  $0$  or prime.*