## Answer to Question \#82540-Math / Abstract Algebra

Question. Prove that an element of an integral domain is a unit iff it generates the domain.

Answer. By " $r$ generates $I$ " here we mean that $r$ generates an ideal $I$, in other words, $I$ is the least ideal containing $r$.

Let $R$ be an integral domain, and $a \in R$.

- $(\Longrightarrow)$ Assume that $a$ is a unit. Let $I$ be an ideal of $R$ containing $a$. Let $b \in R$. As $b=\left(b a^{-1}\right) a$ and $a \in I$, by the properties of ideal, $b \in I$. Hence $I=R$. As $I$ was arbitrary, every ideal containing $a$ is equal to $R$. Hence $R$ is the least ideal containing $a$, in other words, $a$ generates $R$.
- $(\Longleftarrow)$ Assume that $a$ generates $R$. The set $I=\{r a \mid r \in R\}$ is an ideal of $R$ as shown below.
- If $r a, s a \in I$ for some $r, s \in R$, then $r a+s a=(r+s) a \in I$.
$-0=0 \cdot a \in I$.
- If $r a \in I$ for some $r \in R$, then $-(r a)=(-r) a \in I$.
- If $r a \in I$ for some $r \in R$, and $s \in R$, then $s(r a)=(s r) a \in I$.

Also $a=1 \cdot a \in I$. Hence $I$ is an ideal containing $a$. As $R$ is the least ideal containing $a, I$ includes $R$, so $I$ contains 1 . Hence there is $r \in R$ such that $1=r a$. In other words, $a$ is a unit.

