

### Week 7

All rings are assumed to be commutative and with 1.

**1.** Let  $R$  be a ring and  $S$  be an  $R$ -module. The set  $\text{Der}(R, S)$  of derivations from  $R$  to  $S$  inherits an  $R$ -module structure from  $S$ . If  $R$  is a  $k$ -algebra via a homomorphism  $f : k \rightarrow R$ , a derivation  $d : R \rightarrow S$  is said to be a *k-derivation* if  $d \circ f = 0$ . We write  $\text{Der}_k(R, S)$  for the set of  $k$ -derivations.

If  $S = R$ , we write  $\text{Der}_k(R)$  for  $\text{Der}_k(R, S)$ . In this case, derivations can be composed and the following bracket operation is defined:

$$[d, d'] = d \circ d' - d' \circ d.$$

Show that  $\text{Der}_k(R)$  is closed under the bracket operation, and that endowed with the bracket it is a Lie algebra.

**2.** Let  $S$  be a ring and  $S[\epsilon]$  be the corresponding ring of dual numbers. Prove that for all  $f(x) \in S[x]$  and all  $a, b \in S$ ,  $f(a + b\epsilon) = f(a) + f'(a)b\epsilon$  in  $S[\epsilon]$ .

Also, show that the same formula (appropriately interpreted) holds for all  $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in S[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ ,  $a, b \in S^n$ .