## 代数 2 H 班 作业 14

## 2023年8月2日

We always denote by R a commutative ring.

**\underline{\mathfrak{B}} 1.** Let R[x] be a Jacobson ring. Prove that R is a Jacobson ring. In the previous exercises, you proved that the Jacobson radical of R[x] is equal to its nilradical. So taking R a non-Jacobson ring, you obtain an example R[x] whose Jacobson radical is equal to its nilradical but not Jacobson.

**题 2.** Let R be a ring. Let  $X_0 = \operatorname{Spec}_m R$  be the subset of  $X = \operatorname{Spec} R$  consisting of all the closed points of X. Prove that R is Jacobson if and only if for all closed subset Z of X, we have  $Z \cap X_0$  being dense in Z.