

# Re: Question about zero divisors in finite rings

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*Source:* <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2007-09/msg02375.html>

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- *From:* "G.E. Ivey" <[george.ivey@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:george.ivey@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Wed, 12 Sep 2007 07:06:21 EDT
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In article  
<[kuiee39s3pni8ah478mk7fcqv0tt9rejdb@xxxxxxx](mailto:kuiee39s3pni8ah478mk7fcqv0tt9rejdb@xxxxxxx)>,  
Brian VanPelt <[brvanpelt@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:brvanpelt@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote:

On Tue, 11 Sep 2007 18:07:54 -0700, Rotwang

<[sg552@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:sg552@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx)>

wrote:

While reading an old thread the other day I saw an  
article in which a  
poster asserted that any ring with 6 elements  
necessarily contains

zero divisors. Having thought a bit about why this  
is true I think I

can show that a ring with  $n$  elements must have  
zero divisors provided

- $n$  is composite, and
- no prime appears in the prime factorisation of  
 $n$  with exponent  
greater than one.

My question is: is this correct, and is it a  
special case of a more

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general fact?

If  $n$  is composite with unity, then it is all you need. If  $n = km$ ,

then the  $k \cdot 1$  times  $m \cdot 1$  is the ring zero.

I don't know what it means for a number to be "composite with unity," but the field of 4 elements is a ring with a composite number of elements and no zero divisors.

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Gerry Myerson (gerry@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx) (i -> u for email)

The field with 4 elements? I was under the impression that a finite field had to have a prime number of elements for exactly the reasons expressed before.

(I think he meant the number was composite and the ring had "unity", a multiplicative identity.)

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