

## Problem Proposal #87

Alan Loper & Greg Oman

**Problem** Let  $n$  be a non-negative integer, and consider the ring  $R := \mathbb{Q}[X_0, \dots, X_n]$  of polynomials (via usual polynomial addition and multiplication) in the (commuting) variables  $X_0, \dots, X_n$  with coefficients in  $\mathbb{Q}$ . It is well-known that  $R$  is a Noetherian ring, and so every ideal of  $R$  is finitely generated. Since  $R$  is countable, and there are but countably many finite subsets of a countable set, we deduce that  $R$  has but countably many ideals and thus, in particular, countably many maximal ideals. Next, let  $X_0, X_1, X_2, \dots$  be a countably infinite collection of indeterminates. Observe that (to within isomorphism)  $\mathbb{Q}[X_0] \subseteq \mathbb{Q}[X_0, X_1] \subseteq \mathbb{Q}[X_0, X_1, X_2] \subseteq \dots$ . Let  $\mathbb{Q}[X_0, X_1, X_2, \dots]$  be the union of this increasing chain. How many maximal ideals does the ring  $\mathbb{Q}[X_0, X_1, X_2, \dots]$  have? (More precisely, what is the cardinality of the set of maximal ideals of  $\mathbb{Q}[X_0, X_1, X_2, \dots]$ )<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>Recall that an ideal  $J$  of a ring  $R$  with identity is *maximal* if  $J$  is a proper ideal of  $R$  and  $J$  is not properly contained in any proper ideal of  $R$ .