# ON ALMOST PRIME IDEALS 

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#### Abstract

This work consists only of a survey [1]. In this talk, we study almost prime ideals. Throughout this study, $R$ denotes commutative ring with identity. We give some theorems about characterization of almost prime ideals.


Theorem : For a proper ideal $I$ of $R$ the following are equivalent:

1. $I$ is almost prime.
2. For $x \in R-I,(I: x)=I \cup\left(I^{2}: x\right)$.
3. For $x \in R-I,(I: x)=I$ or $(I: x)=\left(I^{2}: x\right)$.
4. For ideals $A$ and $B$ of $R$ with $A B \subseteq I$, but $A B \nsubseteq I^{2}$, then $A \subseteq I$ or $B \subseteq I$.

Theorem : For a proper ideal $I$ of $R$ the following are equivalent:

1. $I$ is $n$-almost prime.
2. For $x \in R-I,(I: x)=I \cup\left(I^{n}: x\right)$.
3. For $x \in R-I,(I: x)=I$ or $(I: x)=\left(I^{n}: x\right)$.
4. For ideals $A$ and $B$ of $R$ with $A B \subseteq I$, but $A B \nsubseteq I^{n}$, then $A \subseteq I$ or $B \subseteq I$.

Theorem : Let $R$ and $S$ be any two commutative rings. Then an ideal of $R \times S$ is almost prime if and only if it has one of the following three forms,

1. $I \times S$, where $I$ is an almost prime ideal of $R$.
2. $R \times J$, where $J$ is an almost prime ideal of $S$.
3. $I \times J$, where $I$ is an idempotent ideal of $R$ and $J$ is an idempotent ideal of $S$.

Keywords: Almost prime ideals, $n$-almost prime, idempotent ideal.

## References

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