Title: Rings of real analytic and real entire functions

Abstract:

Let E(C), E(R), and A(R) denote respectively, the ring of entire functions, the ring of real entire functions, and the ring of real analytic functions. In 1952, I showed that for any maximal ideal M of E(C), then E(C)/M is isomorphic to the complex field C even though it sometimes is infinite dimensional as an algebra over C. If M is a maximal ideal of A(R), then A(R)/M is either C, R, or is a particular kind of non-Archimedean real-closed field containing R. If M is a maximal ideal of E(R), then E(R)/M can be one of these latter three fields, but it is an open problem whether these are the only such fields.