

Homework 2

Math 416 (sections 200 [Honors] and 500 [Regular]), Spring 2017

This homework is due on Thursday, January 26.

0. (*This problem is not to be turned in.*)

(a) Read Sections 26 and 27.

(b) (Practice Problems) Section 26 #4, 15, 30, 32

(c) (Practice Problems) Section 27 #6, 24, 28

1. Section 26 # 10

2. Section 27 # 14

3. List all ring homomorphisms $\mathbb{Z}_{10} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_8$. Give a proof.

4. List all ideals of \mathbb{C} . Give a proof.

5. Is $\{(a, b) \mid a + b = 0\}$ an ideal of \mathbb{Z}^2 ? Explain.

6. Prove or disprove the following:

Claim: Let R be a ring. If there exists a nontrivial ring homomorphism $\phi : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow R$, then R contains a subring isomorphic to \mathbb{C} . (*Hint:* #4.)

7. (*Note:* The aim of this problem is to fill in the missing details at the end of the proof of Theorem 27.9.) Let I be an ideal of a ring R , and let $\gamma : R \rightarrow R/I$ be the usual projection homomorphism. (*Hint:* You may use #22 of Section 26 without proof.)

(a) Use γ to define a function

$$f : \{ \text{ideals of } R \text{ containing } I \} \rightarrow \{ \text{ideals of } R/I \} .$$

(b) Prove that f is a bijection.

(c) Draw the following two conclusions:

i. If N is an ideal of R that contains I such that $\gamma[N] = \{I\}$, then $N = I$.

ii. If N is an ideal of R that contains I such that $\gamma[N] = R/I$, then $N = R$.

8. Let I be an ideal of a ring R . Prove that R/I is a commutative ring if and only if $ab - ba \in I$ for all $a, b \in R$.

9. Use the fundamental homomorphism theorem to prove that

$$\mathbb{Z}_{20}/\langle 4 \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}_4 .$$

10. (Honors only!) Prove or disprove the following:

Claim: Let $\phi : R \rightarrow R'$ be a ring homomorphism. If R has unity 1, then $\phi(1)$ is the unity of R' .

11. (Honors only!) Prove or disprove the following:

Claim: Let N and N' be ideals of a ring R . If $R/N \cong R/N'$, then $N = N'$.