

## Homework #3

Problems to hand in on Thursday, February 7, in the beginning of class. Write your answers out carefully, staple pages, and write your name and section number on each page.

- 1) Prove that there is no ring homomorphism<sup>1</sup>  $\mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  for any integer  $n > 1$ .
- 2) Let  $R$  be a ring and  $S$  and  $T$  subrings of  $R$ .
  - (a) Prove or disprove:  $S \cap T$  is a subring of  $R$ .
  - (b) Prove or disprove:  $S \cup T$  is a subring of  $R$ .
- 3) An element  $r \neq 0$  in a commutative ring  $R$  is said to be a *zerodivisor* if there exists a nonzero element  $s \in R$  such that  $rs = 0$ .
  - (a) Given a nonzero element  $r \in R$ , prove that  $r$  is not a zerodivisor if and only if the map  $R \rightarrow R$  given by multiplication by  $r$ , meaning the map  $s \mapsto rs$ , is injective.
  - (b) Describe all the zerodivisors in  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  in terms of the prime factorization of  $n$  or their greatest common divisor with  $n$ .
- 4) A *unit*  $u$  in a ring  $R$  is an invertible element, meaning there exists  $s \in R$  such that  $su = us = 1$ .
  - (a) Show that if  $u$  is a unit in  $R$ , then  $u$  is not a zerodivisor.
  - (b) If  $u \neq 0$  is not a zerodivisor in a commutative ring  $R$ , does that imply it is a unit?
  - (c) Show that if  $a$  and  $b$  are units, then  $ab$  is a unit.
  - (d) Prove or disprove: the set of all units in a commutative ring  $R$  forms a subring.
  - (e) Describe all the units in  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  in terms of the prime factorization of  $n$  or their greatest common divisor with  $n$ .

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<sup>1</sup>REMINDER: For us, a ring homomorphism must preserve multiplicative identities.