

## Math 456

### Homework # 1 - Rings and Fields

1. Are the following sets  $R$  rings with the given operations? Show why. For each  $R$  that is a ring, also answer the following questions: (a) Is  $R$  commutative? (b) Does  $R$  have a multiplicative identity? (c) If  $R$  has a multiplicative identity, find all of the units of  $R$ . (d) Is  $R$  a field?

(a)  $R = \mathbb{Z}^+ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$  with the usual  $+$  and  $\cdot$ .

(b) The Gaussian integers  $R = \mathbb{Z}[i] = \{a + bi \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  with the usual  $+$  and  $\cdot$ .

(c) The imaginary axis  $R = \{ix \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  with the usual  $+$  and  $\cdot$ .

(d) The quadratic number field  $R = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}) = \{a + b\sqrt{2} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$  with the usual  $+$  and  $\cdot$ .

2. Which of the following are subrings of  $M_2(\mathbb{R})$  ?

(a)  $R_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$

(b)  $R_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } ad - bc = 1 \right\}$

3. Find the units in the following rings.

(a)  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$

(b)  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$

(c)  $R = \mathbb{Z}[i] = \{a + bi \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

4. Let  $R$  be a ring with multiplicative identity. Prove that the multiplicative identity is unique.

5. Let  $R$  be a ring with multiplicative identity. Let  $x$  be a unit in  $R$ . Prove that there is a unique multiplicative inverse for  $x$ .

6. Let  $R$  be a ring and  $a$  be a fixed element of  $R$ . Let

$$I_a = \{x \in R \mid ax = 0\}.$$

Prove that  $I_a$  is a subring of  $R$ .

7. Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $n \geq 0$ . Prove that

$$n\mathbb{Z} = \{nx \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

is a subring of  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

8. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with identity  $1 \neq 0$ . Let  $R^\times$  be the set of units of  $R$ . Prove that  $R^\times$  is a group under multiplication.

9. Let  $R$  and  $S$  be subrings of a ring  $T$ . Prove that  $R \cap S$  is a subring of  $T$ .