

due Feb 28

Homework Set 7
(section 2.3 – 3.1)

Name: _____

1. Let a be a nonzero element of \mathbb{Z}_n . Prove that $ax = 0$ has a nonzero solution in \mathbb{Z}_n if and only if $ax = 1$ has no solution in \mathbb{Z}_n . (Hint: you may want to convert everything into *mod* n .)

2. Show that the subset $S = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$ of \mathbb{Z}_{10} is a subring. Does S have an identity element?

3. Define a new addition and multiplication on \mathbb{Z} by the rules: $a \oplus b = a + b - 1$ and $a \odot b = ab - (a + b) + 2$. Prove that with these new binary operations \mathbb{Z} is an integral domain. You may assume that under these new operations \mathbb{Z} is a ring.

4. Let $R = \{0, e, b, c\}$ with addition and multiplication defined by the following tables. Assume associativity and distributivity and show that R is a ring with identity. Is R commutative? Is R a field?

| \oplus | 0 | <i>e</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 0 | 0 | <i>e</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> |
| <i>e</i> | <i>e</i> | 0 | <i>c</i> | <i>b</i> |
| <i>b</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | 0 | <i>e</i> |
| <i>c</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>e</i> | 0 |

| \odot | 0 | <i>e</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>e</i> | 0 | <i>e</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> |
| <i>b</i> | 0 | <i>b</i> | <i>b</i> | 0 |
| <i>c</i> | 0 | <i>c</i> | 0 | <i>c</i> |

5. Read Appendix B. Then give an example of a function which is injective but not surjective. Given an example of a second function which is surjective but not injective.