

## Exercise sheet 0

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1. Let  $K$  be a field,  $\mathcal{I}$  be a set of indices and for every  $i \in \mathcal{I}$  let  $K_i \subset K$  be a subfield. Show that  $\bigcap_{i \in \mathcal{I}} K_i$  is a subfield of  $K$ .
  
2. Decide which of the following quotient rings are isomorphic to each other:
  - (a)  $R_1 := \mathbb{R}[X, Y]/(X^2)$
  - (b)  $R_2 := \mathbb{R}[X, Y, Z]/(X, Y)$
  - (c)  $R_3 := \mathbb{R}[X, Y, Z]/(Y^2, X + Z)$
  - (d)  $R_4 := \mathbb{R}[X, Y]/(X + Y)$
  - (e)  $R_5 := \mathbb{R}[X, Y, Z]/(XY)$
  - (f)  $R_6 := \mathbb{R}[X, Y, Z]/(XY + 2X + Y + 2)$
  
3. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring and let  $\varphi : R \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  be a surjective ring homomorphism. Prove that the following statements are true or give a counter-example:
  - (a)  $\text{image}(\varphi)$  is a prime ideal in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (b) For  $\mathfrak{s}$  a prime ideal in  $\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\varphi^{-1}(\mathfrak{s})$  is also a prime ideal in  $R$ .
  - (c) For  $\mathfrak{r}$  a prime ideal in  $R$  with  $\ker(\varphi) \subseteq \mathfrak{r}$ ,  $\varphi(\mathfrak{r})$  is also a prime ideal in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
  
4. Show that any finite integral domain is a field.
  
5. Let  $R$  and  $S$  be rings with 1 and  $\varphi : R \rightarrow S$  be a nonzero map which satisfies  $\varphi(a + b) = \varphi(a) + \varphi(b)$  and  $\varphi(ab) = \varphi(a)\varphi(b)$ ,  $\forall a, b \in R$ . Show that if  $\varphi(1_R) \neq 1_S$  then  $\varphi(1_R)$  is a zero divisor. Hence if  $S$  has no zero divisors then  $\varphi(1_R) = 1_S$ .
  
6. Let  $\varphi : R \rightarrow Q$  be a surjective ring homomorphism. Prove that there is a one-to-one correspondence between the ideals of  $Q$  and the ideals of  $R$  that contain  $\ker(\varphi)$ .