

Name:

SOLUTIONS

Math 419/519 Midterm Exam #2 -November 12, 2007

1. (15 points) Complete the following:

a. A subgroup  $H \leq G$  is normal if ...

$$ghg^{-1} \in H \quad \forall g \in G, h \in H$$

b. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring and  $I$  be a proper ideal.  $I$  is prime if ...

$$I \text{ is proper and } ab \in I \Rightarrow a \in I \text{ or } b \in I$$

c. An integral domain is a principal ideal domain if ...

Every ideal is principal, i.e.,  
of the form  $(a)$ .

d. Let  $R$  be a ring with unity.  $u \in R$  is a unit if ...

$$\exists u^{-1} \in R \text{ such that } uu^{-1} = u^{-1}u = 1$$

e. Let  $R$  be a ring. A subset  $I \subseteq R$  is an ideal if ...

$$I \neq \emptyset \text{ and } \forall a, b \in I, \forall r \in R \\ \text{then } a-b, ra, ar \in I.$$

2. (16 points)

a. Give an example of an integral domain which is not a field.

$$\mathbb{Z}$$

b. Give an example of a noncommutative ring with no identity.

$$M_2(\mathbb{Z})$$

c. Let  $\mathbb{Q}[x, y]$  be the polynomial ring on two variables with rational coefficients. Find a prime ideal which is not maximal.

$$\{0\}$$

d. Give an example of a maximal ideal in the ring  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

$$2\mathbb{Z}$$

3. (10 points) Find a zero divisor in  $\mathbb{Z}_5[i] = \{a + bi \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_5\}$ .

$$(2+i)(2-i) = 5 = 0 \quad \text{so}$$

$(2+i)$  is a zero divisor  
(as is  $2-i$ )

4. (15 points) True or false:

F a. Every factor group of a nonabelian group is nonabelian.

T b. Every factor group of a cyclic group is cyclic.  
 $S_n/A_n \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$

T c. Every element in a ring has an additive inverse.

F d. As a ring,  $\mathbb{Z}$  is isomorphic to  $n\mathbb{Z}$  for any  $n \geq 1$ .

F e. The direct product of two integral domains is again an integral domain.  
Ex  $2\mathbb{Z} \neq 3\mathbb{Z}$ , see HW

F f.  $3x^2 + 6x - 12$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}$ .  
NEVER

T g. Every ideal in a ring is also a subring of the ring.  
 $= 3(x^2 + 2x - 4)$

T h. Every field of characteristic zero contains a subfield isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

T i. Let  $R$  be commutative ring with unity. Every maximal ideal in  $R$  is also prime.

F j. Let  $f(x), g(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_{10}[x]$ . Then  $\deg(f(x)g(x)) = \deg f(x) + \deg g(x)$ .

EX  $(2x^5 + x) / (5x + 1)$

5. (14 points) Let  $H$  be a normal subgroup of  $G$  and let  $n = [G : H]$ . Prove that  $a^n \in H$  for all  $a \in G$ .

The quotient group  $G/H$  has order  $n$ .

Any element raised to the order of the group power is identity

Thus

$$(aH)^n = H$$

$$\text{"} \\ a^n H \quad \text{so} \quad a^n \in H.$$

6. (10 points) Let  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}] = \{a + b\sqrt{2} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Let  $I = (\sqrt{2})$ , the ideal generated by  $\sqrt{2}$ . How many elements are in the ring  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]/I$ ? Explain.

any  $\sqrt{2}(a+b\sqrt{2})$  is 0 in the quotient

"  
 $a\sqrt{2} + 2b$  In particular  $2 \equiv 0$  and  $\sqrt{2} \equiv 0$ .

Thus  $0+I, 1+I$  is all of  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]/I$ .

2 elements!

7. (10 points) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]/(x^2 + x + 1)$  is not a field.

$$x^2 + x + 1 = (x + \alpha)^2. \text{ Thus}$$

$$x + \alpha + I \neq 0 \text{ but } (x + \alpha + I)^2 = 0 + I.$$

$x + \alpha + I$  is a zero-divisor, the quotient is not even an integral domain!

8. (10 points) Let  $\phi: R \rightarrow S$  be a ring homomorphism. Let  $J \subseteq S$  be an ideal. Recall that:

$$\phi^{-1}(J) = \{r \in R \mid \phi(r) \in J\}.$$

Prove that  $\phi^{-1}(J)$  is an ideal in  $R$ .

Let  $r_1, r_2 \in \phi^{-1}(J)$  and  $r \in R$ .

So  $\phi(r_1), \phi(r_2) \in J$ . Then

$$\phi(r_1 - r_2) = \phi(r_1) - \phi(r_2) \in J \text{ since } J \text{ is a subring}$$

$$\text{so } \boxed{r_1 - r_2 \in \phi^{-1}(J)}$$

So  $\phi(r r_1) = \phi(r) \phi(r_1) \in J$  since  $J$  is an ideal!

$$\text{so } \boxed{r r_1 \in \phi^{-1}(J)}$$

$$\phi(r_1 r) = \phi(r_1) \phi(r) \in J$$

$$\text{so } \boxed{r_1 r \in \phi^{-1}(J)}$$

So  $\phi^{-1}(J)$  is an ideal.