

# Practice Questions

1. Let  $G$  be a group and  $a \in G$ . Let  $b, b'$  satisfy  $ba = ab = b'a = ab' = e$  where  $e$  is the identity. Show that  $b = b'$ . This shows the inverse of an element is unique in a group. \*
2. Show that a field is always an integral domain. \*
3. Show that every finite integral domain is a field. \*
4. Find all solutions to the equation  $49x = 91 \pmod{14}$ . (In general, suppose you are given equation  $ax = b \pmod{n}$ , with  $d = \text{GCD}(a, n)$  and  $b$  being a multiple of  $d$ . Is it true that  $\frac{a}{d} = \frac{b}{d} \pmod{\frac{n}{d}}$ ? - This will help you to solve.) \*
5. Show that the group  $\mathcal{Z}_n \times \mathcal{Z}_m$  is a cyclic group with respect to addition if and only if  $m$  and  $n$  are co-prime. (In general, show that if  $C_m$  and  $C_n$  are cyclic groups of order  $m$  and  $n$ , the product group  $C_m \times C_n$  is cyclic if and only if  $m$  and  $n$  are co-prime. Whenever  $m, n$  are co-prime having  $a$  and  $b$  respectively as generators, show that  $(a, b)$  generates  $C_m \times C_n$ . \*
6. A number  $x$  gives remainder 2 when divided by 3, remainder 3 when divided by 5, remainder 4 when divided by 7 and remainder 7 when divided by 9. Find all possible integer values of  $x$  that satisfy this condition using Chinese remainder theorem. \*
7. Show that the subset of even elements in  $\mathcal{Z}_{10}$  is a commutative ring with unity. (What is the unity?). \*
8. Let  $\mathcal{Q}[x]$  be the ring of polynomials with coefficients in  $\mathcal{Q}$ . Consider the map  $\Phi$  from  $\mathcal{Q}[x]$  to  $\mathcal{Q}$  defined by  $\Phi(f) = f(0)$ . That is, the map that evaluates the polynomial at zero. Is  $\Phi$  a homomorphism? What is  $\ker(\Phi)$ ? What is  $\text{img}(\Phi)$ ? \*
9. For what integer values of  $m$  can there be a ring homomorphism from  $\mathcal{Z}_{10}$  to  $\mathcal{Z}_m$ ? Justify your answer. \*
10. Consider the ring  $\mathcal{Z}_4 \times \mathcal{Z}_6$  consisting of Consider the ring homomorphism  $f$  from  $\mathcal{Z}_{24}$  to  $\mathcal{Z}_4 \times \mathcal{Z}_6$  sending the element  $x$  in  $\mathcal{Z}_{24}$  to the tuple  $(x \pmod{4}, x \pmod{6})$ . The map  $f$  is a ring homomorphism. \*
  - What is  $\ker(f)$  and  $\text{img}(f)$ ?
  - What is  $\ker(f)$  and  $\text{img}(f)$  if the map was from  $\mathcal{Z}_{15}$  to  $\mathcal{Z}_3 \times \mathcal{Z}_5$ ?