## **MODERN ALGEBRA 2: HOMEWORK 1**

(1) Prove the following identities in a ring R

 $a \times 0 = 0$   $-a = (-1) \times a$   $(-a) \times b = -(a \times b).$ 

- (2) Describe explicitly the smallest subring of **C** that contains the real cube root of 2.
- (3) Chapter 11, 1.7 *Hint*: Given A ⊂ U, consider the 'indicator function' 1<sub>A</sub>: U → {0,1} that sends elements of A to 1 and elements of U \ A to 0. You may want to think of the operations in terms of the indicator functions.
- (4) Chapter 11, 2.1
- (5) Chapter 11, 3.3
- (6) An element  $a \in R$  is a *unit* if there exists  $b \in R$  such that ab = 1. Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}[i]$  be the ring of Gaussian integers. Show that the units of R are 1, -1, i, and -i.
- (7) Chapter 11, 3.8.
  (We say that a ring *R* has characteristic *n* if the kernel of the unique homomorphism Z → *R* is *n*Z.)