

Read Artin, Chapter 11, sections 2-3.

1. From Artin, Chapter 11, do these problems (pages 354-358):

1.3, 1.8, 2.2, 3.8, 3.10.

2. a) In Part A of Problem Set #1, determine which of the items are rings with zero-divisors, and which of the items are fields.

b) In Part B of Problem Set #1, find the kernel of each item that is a ring homomorphism. For each non-zero kernel, find an explicit non-zero element of the kernel.

3. a) Find a ring homomorphism  $\mathbb{Q}[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  whose kernel is the principal ideal  $(x^3 - 2)$ .

b) Show that there is a *unique* ring homomorphism  $\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

c) Show that there is *no* ring homomorphism  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ .

4. Let  $\mathbb{H} = \{\text{quaternions } a + bi + cj + dk \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}\}$ .

a) For  $\alpha = a + bi + cj + dk \in \mathbb{H}$ , define its *conjugate*  $\bar{\alpha} = a - bi - cj - dk$ , and define its *absolute value* to be the non-negative real number  $|\alpha| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2}$ . Show that  $|\alpha|^2 = \alpha\bar{\alpha}$  and that  $\overline{\alpha\beta} = \bar{\beta}\bar{\alpha}$ . Conclude that  $|\alpha\beta| = |\alpha||\beta|$ . Also, find all  $\alpha$  such that  $|\alpha| = 0$ .

b) Does  $\mathbb{H}$  have any zero-divisors? (Hint: Use part (a).)

c) Is  $\mathbb{H}$  a division ring (i.e., does every non-zero element have an inverse)? Is  $\mathbb{H}$  a field?

5. Let  $F$  be a field, and let  $R = F[[t]] =$  the ring of formal power series in  $t$  over  $F$ . Show that the set of non-units in  $R$  is a principal ideal  $(f)$  of  $R$ , for some  $f \in R$ ; and find  $f$  explicitly. Show also that  $R[1/f]$  is a field, and describe what the elements of this field look like.