

# MTH 4110: Abstract Algebra 2 - Spring Semester 2019

## Problem List 5

Prof: Mandi Schaeffer Fry

Due Friday 3/15/19

You are encouraged to ask questions during office hours. You are also encouraged to work through problems together and bounce ideas off of one another; however, the actual write up should be done on your own. This means your homework should not be identical to another person's.

NOTE: Late homework will NOT be accepted without the use of a "full redo". Solutions should be submitted by email to Dr. Mandi (aschae6@msudenver.edu) as a **single PDF file** in clear writing, written neatly, using complete sentences. (This may require re-writing your final draft to turn in!) Recall that if you use LaTeX (including Overleaf) to typeset your homework, you'll get an extra "full redo".

### 1 Before Class On...

- Mon, 3/11: Read Chapter 16
- Wed, 3/13: Read Chapter 18

### 2 Notation, Definitions, Theorems to Know

An \* denotes Flashquiz - eligible items.

- field of quotients, prime subfield
- \*homomorphism of rings
- \*first isomorphism theorem
- \*isomorphism of rings
- \*Kernel
- \*statement of cor3: every field contains a copy of  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  or  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

### 3 For Practice...

- Ch. 15, 6th Edition: Problems 42, 43, 46, 51, 52, 54-56, 60  
OR 8th Edition: Problems 48, 49, 52, 57, 58, 60-62, 66
- Prove directly from the definition that  $\ker \phi$  is an ideal for any ring homomorphism  $\phi$ .

\*\*The problems to turn in are on the other side\*\*

## 4 To Turn In On 3/15/19

1. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with prime characteristic  $p$ . Prove that the *Frobenius* map  $\varphi_p: R \rightarrow R$  given by  $x \mapsto x^p$  is a ring homomorphism.
2. Let  $R$  be an integral domain and let  $S = \{(a, b) \in R \times R \mid b \neq 0\}$ . Prove that the relation  $(a, b) \sim (c, d) \iff ad = bc$  is an equivalence relation.
3. Let  $F$  be a field and let  $S \leq F$  be a subring such that  $S \cong \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that the set  $\{ab^{-1} \mid a, b \in S, b \neq 0\}$  is a field isomorphic to the rationals.
4. Let  $\phi: R \rightarrow S$  be a ring homomorphism. Prove directly from the definition that  $\ker \phi = \{0\}$  if and only if  $\phi$  is an injection.

Bonus Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic  $p$  a prime. Let  $M_2(F)$  be defined analogously to  $M_2(\mathbb{R})$ , but with entries in  $F$ .

- (a) Show that  $GL_2(F) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b, c, d \in F; ad - bc \neq 0 \right\}$  is a group under matrix multiplication. (In fact, this is the group of units of  $M_2(F)$ ).
- (b) Show that the map  $\bar{\varphi}_p: GL_2(F) \rightarrow GL_2(F)$  given by  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} \varphi_p(a) & \varphi_p(b) \\ \varphi_p(c) & \varphi_p(d) \end{bmatrix}$  is a group homomorphism.

Here  $\varphi_p$  is the ring homomorphism (now field homomorphism) from problem 1. (When  $F$  is a finite field, this is actually an automorphism, called a *field automorphism* of  $GL_2(F)$ . It is very important in the theory of groups of Lie type, which is the class of groups that Dr. Mandi studies!)