

## Homework 4 (Math462)

### Problem 1 (2.5 points)

Let  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 = \{(0, 0), (1, 1), (0, 1), (1, 0)\}$ . Addition and multiplication are defined on  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ :

- $(a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d)$ .
- $(a, b)(c, d) = (ad + bc + bd, ad + bc + ac)$ .

(i) Prove that multiplication is associative.

Assume that  $S$  is a ring with respect to the binary operations as defined above.

- (ii) Is  $S$  a commutative ring?
- (iii) Does  $S$  have a unity?
- (iv) Is  $S$  an integral domain?
- (v) Is  $S$  a field?

### Problem 2 (2.5 points)

Prove that if a subring  $R$  of an integral domain  $D$  contains the unity of  $D$ , then  $R$  is an integral domain.

### Problem 3 (2.5 points)

The subset  $S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ 0 & z \end{pmatrix} \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$  of  $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{Z})$  is a subring. Show that

$$I = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

is an ideal of  $S$ .

### Problem 4 (2.5 points)

Let  $I_1$  and  $I_2$  be ideals of a ring  $R$ . Prove that  $I_1 + I_2 = \{x + y \mid x \in I_1, y \in I_2\}$  is an ideal of  $R$  that contains both  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ .