

## Homework 12

MATH 301/601

This is the last homework assignment of the semester. It will not be collected.

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**Instructions.** *This assignment will not be collected, but the questions are fair game for Exam 3.*

**Exercise 1.** Complete #16 from [Section 11.4](#) in the course textbook.

**Exercise 2.** Use Exercise 4 in Homework 11 to answer the following questions.

- Find all homomorphisms from  $\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}_6$ .
- Show that  $\varphi: \mathbb{Z}_6 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_4$  defined by  $\varphi(\bar{1}) = \bar{1}$  is not a homomorphism (there are multiple ways to see this, but one is to realize that it is not even well defined).
- Find all homomorphisms  $\mathbb{Z}_{24}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}_{18}$ .

**\*\*Exercise 3.** Let  $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that if  $A$  is a cyclic subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}^2$ , then  $\mathbb{Z}^2/A$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

**Exercise 4.** Complete the following exercises from [Section 16.7](#):

# 1(a)–(g), 7, 13(a)–(c)

**Definition 1.** Let  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  be fields. A function  $\varphi: F_1 \rightarrow F_2$  is a *homomorphism* of fields if, for all  $a, b \in F_1$ ,

- $\varphi(a + b) = \varphi(a) + \varphi(b)$ ,
- $\varphi(ab) = \varphi(a)\varphi(b)$ , and
- $\varphi(1) = 1$ .

An *isomorphism* of fields is a bijective homomorphism of fields.

**Exercise 5.** Let  $\varphi: F_1 \rightarrow F_2$  be a homomorphism between fields. Prove that  $\varphi$  is injective.

**Exercise 6.** Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic  $p \neq 0$ . Define  $\varphi: F \rightarrow F$  by  $\varphi(x) = x^p$ .

- Prove that  $\varphi$  is a homomorphism. (Hint: Use the Freshman's dream.)
- If  $F$  is finite, prove that  $\varphi$  is an isomorphism.

**Exercise 7.** The goal here is to explore the field of order 9.

- Find an irreducible quadratic polynomial  $p$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]$ .
- Then  $\mathbb{F}_9 = \{a + b\beta : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_3 \text{ and } p(\beta) = 0\}$  is a field of order 9. Find the multiplicative inverses of  $1 + \beta$ ,  $2 + \beta$ , and  $1 + 2\beta$ .