

## 1 Homomorphisms

- Reading: Gallian Ch. 15.

- **Def:** A mapping  $\varphi : R \rightarrow S$  between two rings is a *ring homomorphism* iff  $\varphi(a + b) = \varphi(a) + \varphi(b)$  and  $\varphi(ab) = \varphi(a)\varphi(b)$  for all  $a, b \in R$ . If  $\varphi$  is a bijection (one-to-one and onto), we call  $\varphi$  a *ring isomorphism* and write  $R \cong S$ .

- **Ring Analogues of Familiar Facts about Homomorphisms:**

- The *image*  $\text{Im}(\varphi) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \varphi(R) = \{\varphi(r) : r \in R\}$  is a subring of  $S$ .
- The *kernel*  $\text{Ker}(\varphi) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{r \in R : \varphi(r) = 0\}$  is an ideal of  $R$ .
- $R/\text{Ker}(\varphi) \cong \text{Im}(\varphi)$ .
- $\varphi$  is one-to-one (and thus establishes an isomorphism between  $R$  and  $\text{Im}(\varphi)$ ) iff  $\text{Ker}(\varphi) = \{0\}$ .

- **Examples and non-examples:**

- $\varphi : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n, \varphi(x) = x \bmod n$ .
- $\varphi : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_m \times \mathbb{Z}_n, \varphi(x) = (x \bmod m, x \bmod n)$ .
- $\varphi : R \rightarrow R/I, \varphi(a) = a + I$ .
- $\varphi : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[i], \varphi(a, b) = a + bi$ .
- $\varphi : M_n(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \varphi(M) = \det M$ .

–  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \varphi(p) = p(11)$ .

–  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \varphi(p) = p(i)$ .

–

–  $\varphi_1 \circ \varphi_2$ , where  $\varphi_1, \varphi_2$  ring homomorphisms.

–  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z}[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{17}$ , where  $\varphi(p) = p(0) \bmod 17$ .

–  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow R, \varphi(n) = 1 + 1 + \cdots + 1$  ( $n$  times).

- **Corollary of Last Example:** A ring of characteristic 0 contains a subring isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}$ .  
A ring of finite characteristic  $n$  contains a subring isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_n$ .