## MATH 521A: Abstract Algebra Homework 4: Due Sep. 28

- 1. Let R be a ring, with additive and multiplicative neutral elements  $0_R, 1_R$ . Prove that  $0_R, 1_R$  are unique.
- 2. For prime p, set  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{p}] = \{a + b\sqrt{p} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{p}]$  is a subring of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- 3. For prime p, set  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{p}] = \{a + b\sqrt{p} : a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ . Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{p}]$  is a subfield of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- 4. For  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ , define object  $R_k$ , which has ground set  $\mathbb{Z}$ , and operations  $\oplus, \odot$  defined as:

$$a \oplus b = a + b, \quad a \odot b = k$$

Determine for which k, if any,  $R_k$  is a ring.

- 5. Prove or disprove: If R, S are fields, then  $R \times S$  is an integral domain.
- 6. Define R, an object with ground set  $\mathbb{Z}$ , and operations  $\oplus, \odot$  defined as:

$$a \oplus b = a + b - 1$$
,  $a \odot b = a + b - ab$ 

Prove that R is an integral domain.

7. Define R, an object with ground set  $\mathbb{Z}$ , and operations  $\oplus$ ,  $\odot$  defined as:

$$a \oplus b = a + b - 1, \quad a \odot b = ab - a - b + 2$$

Prove that R is an integral domain.

8. Define R, an object with ground set  $\mathbb{Z} \cup \{+\infty\}$ , and operations  $\oplus, \odot$  defined as:

$$a \oplus b = \min(a, b), \quad a \odot b = a + b$$

Prove that R satisfies every field axiom except one, and prove that R fails to satisfy that one.