

Dummit & Foote (7.3) 17, 24. (7.4) 7, 8.

**7.3.17** Let  $R$  and  $S$  be nonzero rings with identity and denote their respective identities by  $1_R$  and  $1_S$ . Let  $\phi : R \rightarrow S$  be a nonzero homomorphism.

- (a) Prove that if  $\phi(1_R) \neq 1_S$  then  $\phi(1_R)$  is a zero divisor of  $S$ . Deduce that if  $S$  is an integral domain then  $\phi(1_R) = 1_S$ .
- (b) Prove that if  $\phi(1_R) = 1_S$  then  $\phi(u)$  is a unit in  $S$  and  $\phi(u)^{-1} = \phi(u^{-1})$ .

**7.3.24** Let  $\varphi : R \rightarrow S$  be a ring homomorphism.

- (a) Prove that if  $J$  is an ideal of  $S$  then  $\varphi^{-1}(J)$  is an ideal of  $R$ . Apply this to the special case when  $R$  is a subring of  $S$  and  $\varphi$  is the inclusion homomorphism to deduce that if  $J$  is an ideal of  $S$  then  $J \cap R$  is an ideal of  $R$ .
- (b) Prove that if  $\varphi$  is surjective and  $I$  is an ideal of  $R$  then  $\varphi(I)$  is an ideal of  $S$ . Give an example where this fails if  $\varphi$  is not surjective.

**7.4.8** Let  $R$  be an integral domain. Prove that  $(a) = (b)$  for some elements  $a, b \in R$ , if and only if  $a = ub$  for some unit  $u$  of  $R$ .