

1. Let  $R$  and  $S$  be commutative rings with unity. If  $\phi$  is a surjective homomorphism from  $R$  to  $S$  and the characteristic of  $R$  is nonzero, prove that the characteristic of  $S$  divides the characteristic of  $R$ .
2. Prove that the rings  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are not isomorphic
  - (a)  $R_1 = \mathbb{Q}, R_2 = \mathbb{Z}$        $R_1 = \mathbb{Z}, R_2 = 2\mathbb{Z}$       (b)  $R_1 = M_{22}(\mathbb{Z}_4), R_2 = M_{22}(\mathbb{Z}_6)$
  - (c)  $R_1 = \mathbb{Z}, R_2 = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$
3. Let  $R$  and  $S$  be nonzero commutative rings with unity and let  $\phi : R \rightarrow S$  be a surjective ring homomorphism. Prove that  $S$  is an integral domain if and only if  $\ker \phi$  is a prime ideal of  $R$ . Also prove that  $S$  is a field if and only if  $\ker \phi$  is a maximal ideal of  $R$ .
4. Let  $R$  and  $S$  be rings. Consider the map  $\phi : R \times S \rightarrow R$  given by  $\phi((a, b)) = a$ .
  - (a) Prove  $\phi$  is a ring homomorphism.
  - (b) Prove that  $\phi$  is surjective
  - (c) Find  $\ker \phi$
5. Assume that  $R$  is a nonzero ring with unity and  $S$  is a nonzero ring. If  $\phi : R \rightarrow S$  is a surjective ring homomorphism, prove that  $\phi(u)$  is a unit in  $S$  for every unit  $u$  in  $R$ .
6. Assume that  $\phi : R \rightarrow S$  is a ring homomorphism. Assume that  $I$  is an ideal of  $R$  and  $J$  an ideal of  $S$  such that  $\phi(I) \subseteq J$ . Prove that the map  $\psi : R/I \rightarrow S/J$  given by  $\psi(a + I) = \phi(a) + J$  is a ring homomorphism. (Note: You must first show that  $\psi$  is well-defined)