

April 8, 2019

Problem 26: Let $r \in D_4$ be the counterclockwise rotation by 90° , and let $S = \langle r \rangle \subseteq D_4$ be the subgroup generated by r . We know from theorem 11 that $S = \{r^n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}, \circ$. You may also assume that you know that r^n is the counterclockwise rotation by $90^\circ \cdot n$. Let $f : S \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_4, +$ such that $f(r^n) = [n]_4$

- Prove f is a function. To do this you must prove that if $r^n = r^m$ then $[n] = [m]$
- Prove that f is a (group) isomorphism.

Problem 27: Given a ring, R , and $a, b \in R$ such that $a \neq 0$

- Does a or R need any additional properties in order for us to be able to find a solution for x that is an element of R to the equation $a + x = b$? (If so, what properties do you need? If not, how would you solve it?)
- Does a or R need any additional properties in order for us to be able to find a solution for x that is an element of R to the equation $ax = b$? (If so, what properties do you need? If not, how would you solve it?)

Problem 28: I would like to have a ring R that has the zero-product property, which states:

$$\text{If } c, d \in R \text{ and } cd = 0 \text{ then } c = 0 \text{ or } d = 0$$

This property will be true if R does not have any elements that are _____.

Problem 29: I would like to have a ring R where $x = ba^{-1}$ is the solution to the equation $ax = b$ for all $a, b \in R$ such that $a \neq 0$. What additional properties must R have in order for this to be true?

Problem 30: Given a ring R with identity. Let $U \subseteq R$ be the set of all units in R . Prove that U, \cdot is a group.

Problem 31: U_n is the set of units in \mathbb{Z}_n . List the elements in:

- U_5
- U_8
- U_{10}
- U_{12}
- U_{15}