

- 1:** (a) Find all the units and all the zero divisors in the ring $\mathbf{Z}_4[i]$.
 (b) Without proof, list all of the subrings of $\mathbf{Z}_4[i]$.
 (c) Without proof, list all of the ideals in $\mathbf{Z}_4[i]$.
 (d) Find all primes p with $p < 20$ such that $\mathbf{Z}_p[i]$ is a field.
- 2:** (a) Find every ring homomorphism $\phi : \mathbf{Q}[\sqrt{2}] \rightarrow \mathbf{Q}[\sqrt{2}]$.
 (b) Find every ring homomorphism $\phi : \mathbf{Z}_6 \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}_{10}$.
 (c) Find every ring homomorphism $\phi : M_2(\mathbf{Z}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}$.
 (d) Find the number of ring homomorphisms $\phi : \mathbf{Z} \rightarrow M_2(\mathbf{Z}_p)$, where p is prime.
- 3:** (a) Determine whether $\mathbf{Q}[\sqrt{2}] \cong \mathbf{Q}[\sqrt{3}]$.
 (b) Determine whether $\mathbf{Z}_5[i] / \langle 2 + i \rangle \cong \mathbf{Z}_5$.
 (c) Determine whether $U_n(R) \cong L_n(R)$ where R is any ring and $U_n(R)$ and $L_n(R)$ are the rings of upper- and lower-triangular matrices with entries in R .
 (d) Determine whether $\mathbf{Z}_p[x] / \langle x^2 - 1 \rangle \cong \mathbf{Z}_p^2$, where p is prime.
- 4:** (a) Given $a, b \in \mathbf{Z}$, find the number of elements in $\mathbf{Z}^2 / \langle (a, b) \rangle$.
 (b) Given $a, b \in \mathbf{Z}$, find the number of elements in $\mathbf{Z}[i] / \langle a + bi \rangle$.
 (c) Given $n, k \in \mathbf{Z}^+$, find the number of elements in $\mathbf{Z}_n[x] / \langle x^k + 1 \rangle$.
 (d) Given $A = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 24 \\ 20 & 30 \end{pmatrix}$, find the number of elements in $M_2(\mathbf{Z}) / \langle A \rangle$.
- 5:** Let F be a field. Consider the ring $F[x, y]$.
 (a) Show that $\langle x + y, x^2 + y \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle \langle x - 1, y + 1 \rangle$.
 (b) Show that for all $a, b \in F$, we have $\langle x - a, y - b \rangle = \{ f \in F[x, y] \mid f(a, b) = 0 \}$.
 (c) Show that for all $a, b \in F$, the ideal $\langle x - a, y - b \rangle$ is maximal.
 (d) Show that F is finite if and only if the ring homomorphism $\phi : F[x, y] \rightarrow \text{Func}(F^2, F)$ given by $\phi(f) = f$ is surjective.