

Problem 5.1.

- (1) Let $Q_8 = \{\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k\}$ be the Quaternion group of order 8 and $\mathbb{R}[Q_8]$ be the group algebra of Q_8 over \mathbb{R} . Let $a = e_1 + e_{-1} \in \mathbb{R}[Q_8]$. Show that $a\mathbb{R}[Q_8] = \mathbb{R}[Q_8]a$. Conclude that $a\mathbb{R}[Q_8]$ is a two-sided ideal and that there is an isomorphism of $\mathbb{R}[Q_8]/a\mathbb{R}[Q_8] \cong \mathbb{H}$, where \mathbb{H} denotes the Quaternion algebra.
- (2) Find an element $a \in \mathbb{C}[S_3]$ such that the left ideal $a\mathbb{C}[S_3]$ is not equal to the right ideal $\mathbb{C}[S_3]a$.

Problem 5.2. Classify all ring homomorphisms $M_2(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$.

Problem 5.3. Let R be a commutative ring.

- (1) Show that an ideal $I \subset R$ is prime if and only if R/I is an integral domain.
- (2) Show that an ideal $I \subset R$ is maximal if and only if R/I is a field.
- (3) Let $\mathfrak{p} \subset R$ be a prime ideal. Show that the prime ideals in the localization $R_{\mathfrak{p}}$ are in bijective correspondence to the prime ideals in R contained in \mathfrak{p} .

Problem 5.4. Let $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ be the subring of \mathbb{C} consisting of complex numbers $a + bi$ where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$. (The ring $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ is called the ring of *Gaussian integers*.)

- (1) Show that $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ is a Euclidean domain. This implies that $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ is a PID and a UFD.
- (2) Find a factorization of 6 as a finite product of irreducible elements of $\mathbb{Z}[i]$.

Problem 5.5. Let $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ be the subring of \mathbb{C} consisting of complex numbers $a + b\sqrt{-5}$ where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$.

- (1) Show that $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ is not a UFD.
Hint: Find two factorizations of 9 in $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$.
- (2) Find an ideal in $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$ that is not principal.

Problem 5.6. Find all of the ideals of the ring $\mathbb{Z}[x]/(2, x^3 + 1)$.