

Q1/ (i) State and prove "Correspondence Theorem". **(12+8) marks**

(ii) Let I and J be two ideals of the ring R . Define "The right quotient of I by J , $I:{}_rJ$ ". Show that $I:{}_rJ$ is an ideal of R .

Q2/ (8+12) marks

(i) Show that the set of elements of the form $ar+na$ is a right ideal of the ring R .

(ii) Let I_1, I_2, \dots, I_n be n ideals of a ring R . Show that $I_1+I_2+\dots+I_n = \langle I_1 \cup I_2 \cup \dots \cup I_n \rangle$.

Q3/ (i) What is mean by **(12+8) marks**

(1) Internal direct sum (2) Let $\{I_i\}$ be an arbitrary indexed collection of ideals of a ring R , what is $\sum I_i$? (3) The evaluation homomorphism at a point. (4) n -fold sum of 1.

(ii) Let R be a commutative ring with unity. If every ideal of R is prime, then show that R is a field.

Q4/ (i) Suppose that R is an integral domain. Determine all the idempotent elements of R . **(6+6+8) marks**

(ii) Consider the map $f: \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ such that $f(a+ib) = a-ib$. Is f a ring homomorphism or not? Explain, where \mathbf{C} = complex numbers.

(iii) Write "True" or "False" of the following:

(1) In a ring $(R, +, \cdot)$ with identity. No divisor of zero can possess a multiplicative inverse.

(2) Let $(R, +, \cdot)$ be a ring which has the property that $a^2 = a$, for every $a \in R$. Then, $(R, +, \cdot)$ is commutative ring.

(3) In an integral domain the zero element is the only idempotent.

(4) The ring of real numbers $(\mathbf{R}, +, \cdot)$ is a simple ring.

(5) Given that $(I, +, \cdot)$ is an ideal of the ring $(R, +, \cdot)$. If $(R, +, \cdot)$ is a principal ideal ring, then so is the quotient ring $(R/I, +, \cdot)$.

(6) If R is any ring with identity 1, then R has characteristic $n > 0$ iff n is the positive integer for which $n1 = 0$.

(7) $I:{}_r(JK) = (I:{}_rK):{}_rJ$, where I, J, K are ideals in R .

(8) If I is an ideal of the ring R and J is an ideal of I , then J is an ideal of R .

