

MTH 452 Quiz 6

Sunday, March 31, 2024 5:00 PM

$$R = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$$N = \{(0, 0, n) : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

Show N is an ideal:

closed under \oplus :

$$(0, 0, n) + (0, 0, m) = (0, 0, n+m)$$

$n+m \in \mathbb{Z}$,
so $(0, 0, n+m) \in N$

\Rightarrow closed under \oplus

absorbs mult

for any $(a, b, c) \in R$,

$$\begin{aligned} (a, b, c)N &= \{(a, b, c)(0, 0, n) : n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \\ &= \{(0, 0, cn) : n \in \mathbb{Z}\} \subseteq N \\ &\quad \uparrow \\ &\quad (cn \in \mathbb{Z}) \end{aligned}$$

Thus N is an ideal of R .

Now

$$R/N = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} / N$$

1. 2. 3.

$$\mathbb{R}/N = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} / N$$

elements of \mathbb{R}/N look like

$$\{(a, b, c) + N : (a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\{(a, b, c+n) : (a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}, n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

these two elements completely determine what element of \mathbb{R}/N $(a, b, c) + N$ is

(can be completely determined by choice of n)



\mathbb{R}/N isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$