1 Let  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  be the ring of polynomials in the variable *x* with integer coefficients. Determine which of the following are ideals in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ . Provide justification for your answers.

- (a) The set of all polynomials whose constant term is odd.
- (b) The set of all polynomials whose constant term is even.
- (c) The set of all polynomials whose coefficient of  $x^2$  is even.
- (d) The set of all polynomials whose constant term, coefficient of x, and coefficient of  $x^2$  are zero.
- (e) The set of all polynomials p(x) such that p'(0) = 0, where p'(x) is the usual first derivative of p(x) with respect to x.

- **2** Let *E* and *F* be fields, and let  $\varphi \colon E \to F$  be a homomorphism.
  - (a) Prove that if  $\varphi(1) = 0$ , then the image  $\varphi(E)$  is equal to  $\{0\}$ .
  - (b) Prove that if  $\varphi(1) \neq 0$ , then  $\varphi(1) = 1$ .
  - (c) Prove that if  $\varphi(1) \neq 0$ , then  $\varphi$  is injective.

- **3** Let  $\varphi \colon R \to S$  be a ring homomorphism.
  - (a) Prove that if *J* is an ideal of *S*, then  $\varphi^{-1}(J)$  is an ideal of *R*.
  - (b) Suppose *R* is a subring of *S* and  $\varphi$  is the inclusion homomorphism. Use part (a) to prove that if *J* is an ideal of *S*, then  $J \cap R$  is an ideal of *R*.
  - (c) Give an example where *I* is an ideal of *R*, but  $\varphi(I)$  is not an ideal of *S*.
  - (d) Prove that if  $\varphi$  is surjective and *I* is an ideal of *R*, then  $\varphi(I)$  is an ideal of *S*.