

For full credit explain your reasoning, showing all relevant work.

Exercise 1. Let  $F$  be a field with 81 elements. Show that  $5a = -a$  for each  $a \in F$ .

Exercise 2. A *Boolean ring* is a ring  $R$  with the property that  $a^2 = a$  for all  $a \in R$ .

a) Show that if  $R$  is a Boolean ring then  $a = -a$  for any  $a \in R$ .

b) Show that every Boolean ring is commutative.

Exercise 3. a) In the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_{15}$ , find two elements  $a, b$  that are zero divisors, but such that  $a + b \neq 0$  and  $a + b$  is not a zero divisor. Justify your answer.

b) In the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_{15}$ , find two elements  $a, b$  that are units, but such that  $a + b \neq 0$  and  $a + b$  is not a unit. Justify your answer.

## PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Exercises below are for practice only - do not turn them in for grading.

**Practice Exercise 1. a)** Let  $R$  be an integral domain. Show that if  $a \in R$  is an element such that  $a^2 = 1$ , then either  $a = 1$  or  $a = -1$ .

**b)** Find all elements  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_{12}$  such that  $a^2 = 1$ .

**Practice Exercise 2.** Let  $R$  be a ring with unity  $1 \in R$ . An element  $a \in R$  is *nilpotent* if  $a^n = 0$  for some  $n \geq 1$ . Show that if  $a$  is a nilpotent element, then the element  $1 - a$  is a unit in  $R$ .

Hint: Try  $n = 2$  and  $n = 3$  first, then generalize.

**Practice Exercise 3.** Show that every non-zero element of  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  is either a unit or a zero divisor.

**Practice Exercise 4. a)** Describe all zero divisors in the ring  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Q}$ .

**b)** Describe all units in  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Q}$ .