

$(R, +)$ Def. $\text{Ker}\varphi = \{x \in R \mid \varphi(x) = 0\}$

Th. 1) For any homomorphism ^{of rings} $\varphi: R \rightarrow S$

$$\text{Ker}\varphi \triangleleft R$$

Proof.

$$\varphi(xy) = \varphi(x)\varphi(y)$$

$$\varphi(x+y) = \varphi(x) + \varphi(y)$$

$$\varphi(0) = 0$$

$$\varphi(-x) = -\varphi(x)$$

$$0 \in \text{Ker}\varphi$$

$$x, y \in \text{Ker}\varphi \Rightarrow x+y \in \text{Ker}\varphi$$

$$x \in \text{Ker}\varphi \Rightarrow -x \in \text{Ker}\varphi$$

$$x \in \text{Ker}\varphi, y \in R \Rightarrow xy \in \text{Ker}\varphi$$

$$x \in R, y \in \text{Ker}\varphi \Rightarrow$$

2) $I \triangleleft R \Rightarrow \exists \varphi: R \rightarrow S: I = \text{Ker}\varphi$

Proof. $\varphi: R \rightarrow R/I$

$$x \mapsto x+I$$

$$\begin{aligned} I+I &= I \\ 0+I &= I \\ x+I &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi(x+y) = \varphi(x) + \varphi(y)$$

$$x+y+I = (x+I) + (y+I) =$$

$$\varphi(0) = 0+I = I$$

$$\varphi(-x) = -\varphi(x)$$

$$-x+I = -(x+I) = -x+I$$

$$\boxed{x = -(x)}$$

$$\varphi(xy) = \varphi(x)\varphi(y)$$

$$xy + I = (x+I) \cdot (y+I)$$

$$\varphi: R \rightarrow R/I$$

$$I = \{0\}$$

$$\text{Ker } \varphi = I$$

$$0 \triangleleft R$$

$$R \triangleleft R$$

$$x \in R \quad \varphi(x) = 0 \iff x \in I$$

$$\varphi(I) = 0$$

$$x + I = I \implies x \in I$$

Homomorphism theorems for rings

Th. If $\varphi: R \rightarrow S$ is a homomorphism of rings, then

$$R/\text{Ker } \varphi \cong \text{Im } \varphi.$$

Proof 1) $\text{Im } \varphi$ is a subring.

$$a \in \text{Im } \varphi \implies a \in \text{Im } \varphi.$$

$$\varphi(xy) = \varphi(x)\varphi(y) \quad \forall x, y \in R$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{Im } \varphi & a & b \end{matrix}$

$$2) f: R/\text{Ker } \varphi \rightarrow \text{Im } \varphi$$

$$x + \text{Ker } \varphi \mapsto \varphi(x) \quad x, y \in R$$

$$f((x + \text{Ker } \varphi) \cdot (y + \text{Ker } \varphi)) \stackrel{?}{=} f(x + \text{Ker } \varphi) \cdot f(y + \text{Ker } \varphi)$$

$$f(x + \text{Ker } \varphi) \cdot (y + \text{Ker } \varphi) = f(x + \text{Ker } \varphi) \cdot f(y + \text{Ker } \varphi)$$

$$\parallel \qquad \qquad \qquad \parallel$$

$$f(xy + \text{Ker } \varphi) \qquad \qquad \qquad \varphi(x) \cdot \varphi(y)$$

$$\parallel \qquad \qquad \qquad \parallel$$

$$\varphi(xy)$$

$$f: R/\text{Ker } \varphi \rightarrow \text{Im } \varphi$$

$$x + \text{Ker } \varphi \mapsto \varphi(x)$$

$$x' + \text{Ker } \varphi \mapsto \varphi(x')$$

$$x' = x \in \text{Ker } \varphi \qquad \varphi(x-x') = 0 = \varphi(x) - \varphi(x')$$

$$\text{Im } f = \text{Im } \varphi$$

$$x, y \in R \qquad f(x + \text{Ker } \varphi) = f(y + \text{Ker } \varphi)$$

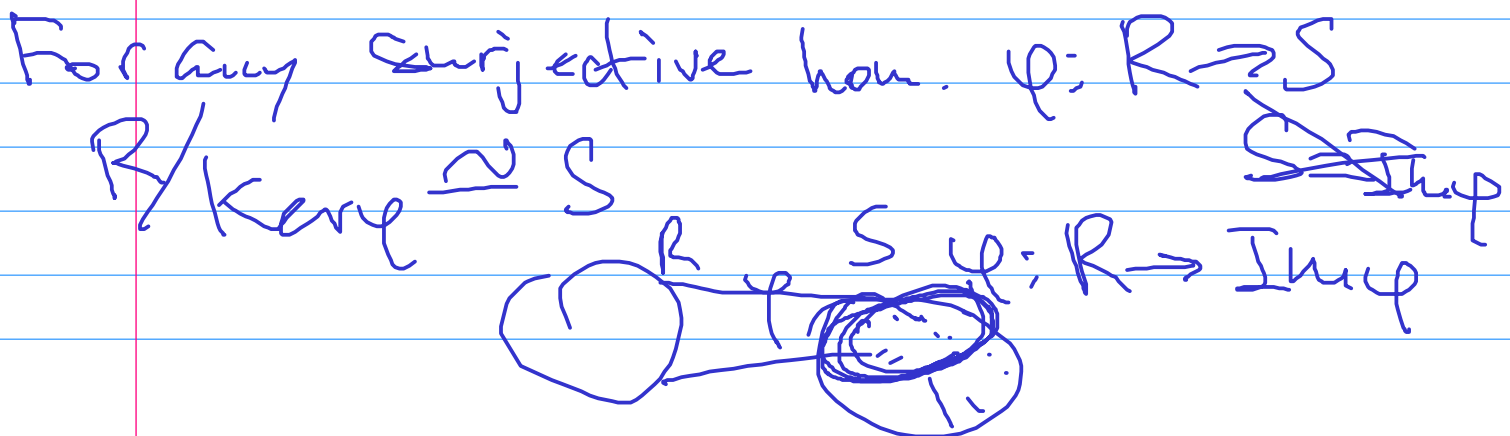
$$\varphi(x) = \varphi(y)$$

$$\varphi(x-y) = 0 \qquad x-y \in \text{Ker } \varphi$$

$$x + \text{Ker } \varphi = y + \text{Ker } \varphi$$

$$\forall a \in \text{Im } \varphi \exists \alpha + \text{Ker } \varphi \in R/\text{Ker } \varphi : f(\alpha + \text{Ker } \varphi) = a$$

Reformulation of the 1st hom. theorem for rings. \square



$$P: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow GF(2) = \{\bar{0}, \bar{1}\}$$

$$\text{Ker } P = 2\mathbb{Z} \triangleleft \mathbb{Z}$$

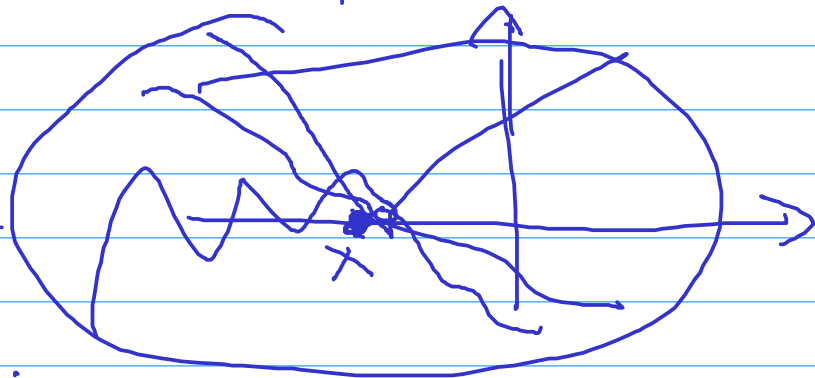
$$\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \cong GF(2)$$

$$ev_x: \text{Map}(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Ker}(ev_x) = \{ f \in \text{Map}(\mathbb{R}) \mid f(x) = 0 \}$$

$$\text{Map}(\mathbb{R}) / \text{Ker}(ev_x) \cong \{ f \in \text{Map}(\mathbb{R}) \mid f(x) = 0 \}$$

$$\text{Map}(\mathbb{R}) / \text{Ker}(ev_x) \cong \mathbb{R} / \{x\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



$$\{0\} \triangleleft \mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbb{Z} \triangleleft \mathbb{Z} \triangleleft \mathbb{R} \\ \mathbb{Z} \triangleleft \mathbb{R} \end{matrix} \cong \begin{matrix} \mathbb{Z} \triangleleft \mathbb{R} \\ n\mathbb{Z} \triangleleft m\mathbb{Z} \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \triangleleft \mathbb{R} \cong S \triangleleft \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} \cong S/\mathbb{Z}$$

$$S/S \cong \mathbb{Z} \cong S/\mathbb{Z}$$