**Problem 1.** An element in a ring is an idempotent if  $a^2 = a$ . Show that a division ring has exactly 2 idempotent elements.

*Proof.* Let a be a nonzero element of a division ring R. Then R contains some  $a^{-1}$ . Thus if  $a^2 = a$  we can multiply on the left by  $a^{-1}$  to obtain a = 1. Furthermore,  $0 \cdot b = 0$  for any element  $b \in R$  so in particular,  $0^2 = 0$ . Thus, the only two elements of R which are idempotent are 0 and 1.

**Problem 2.** Find a polynomial of degree greater than 0 in  $(\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z})[x]$  that is a unit.

*Proof.* Consider the element 2x+1. If we square this element we obtain  $4x^2+2x+2x+1=4x^2+4x+1=1$ .  $\square$ 

**Problem 3.** Find the sum and product of f(x) = 4x - 5 and  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 2$  in  $(\mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z})[x]$ .

*Proof.* The sum is carried out component wise so we have

$$f(x) + g(x) = 4x - 5 + 2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 2x^2 + 5.$$

For the product we have

$$f(x)g(x) = (4x - 5)(2x^{2} - 4x + 2)$$

$$= 4x(2x^{2} - 4x + 2) - 5(2x^{2} - 4x + 2)$$

$$= 8x^{3} - 16x^{2} + 8x - 10x^{2} + 20x - 10$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 0 + 6x^{2} + 4x + 6$$

$$= 6x^{2} + 4x + 6.$$

**Problem 4.** In the group ring  $\mathbb{Z}D_8$  compute the product  $\beta\alpha$  for  $\alpha = r + r^2 - 2s$  and  $\beta = -3r^2 + rs$ .

*Proof.* We have

$$\begin{split} \beta\alpha &= (-3r^2 + rs)(r + r^2 - 2s) \\ &= -3r^2(r + r^2 - 2s) + rs(r + r^2 - 2s) \\ &= -3r^3 - 3r^4 + 6r^2s + rsr + rsr^2 - 2rs^2 \\ &= -3 - 3r + 6r^2s + s + r^2s - 2r \\ &= -3 - 5r + 6r^2s + s + r^2s. \end{split}$$