

Makassar, 30 November 2020

STRUKTUR ALJABAR II

— Pertemuan XII —

(catatan)

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Struktur Aljabar II : Catatan Pertemuan ke-12.

Teorema Isomorfisma II

dan

Teorema Isomorfisma III dari Ring

Teorema Isomorfisma I

Jika S, T ideal dari ring R dan $S \subseteq T$, maka

$$R/T \cong \frac{R/S}{T/S}$$

(baca: isomorf)

Bukti:

(1) Adb. T/S terdefinisi

Perhatikan $S \subseteq T \subseteq R$

$$(a) \forall a, b \in S \Rightarrow a - b \in S$$

$$(b) \forall a \in S, t \in T \Rightarrow ta \in S, at \in S$$

Jadi, S ideal T

$\therefore T/S$ terdefinisi

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(2) Adb. $\frac{R/S}{T/S}$ terdefinisi.

(a) Ambil $\bar{a}, \bar{b} \in T/S$, $\bar{r} \in R/S$ sebarang.

(untuk kuliah kita,
kita xplanti
menggunakan kuyt karena sega)
- Pak Sahlan -

$$\text{Misal, } \bar{a} = S + t_1 \text{ u/suatu } t_1 \in T$$

$$\bar{b} = S + t_2 \text{ u/suatu } t_2 \in T$$

$$\bar{r} = S + r \text{ u/suatu } r \in R$$

Perhatikan bahwa,

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{a} - \bar{b} &= (S + t_1) - (S + t_2) \\ &= S + (t_1 - t_2) \in T/S\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{r} \bar{a} = (S + r)(S + t_1) = S + (rt_1) \in T/S$$

$$\bar{a} \bar{r} = (S + t_1)(S + r) = S + (t_1 r) \in T/S$$

Jadi, T/S ideal dari R/S

$$\therefore \frac{R/S}{T/S} \text{ terdefinisi}$$

Pembahasan

Definisikan pengaitan

$$\theta : R/S \longrightarrow R/T$$

$$, \theta(S+r) = T+r$$

$$S+r \longmapsto T+r$$

(3) Adb. θ pemetaan

Ambl $\bar{r}_1, \bar{r}_2 \in R/S$ sebarang,

Tulij, $\bar{r}_1 = S + r_1$ \forall suatu $r_1 \in R$

$\bar{r}_2 = S + r_2$ \forall suatu $r_2 \in R$

dengan $\bar{r}_1 = \bar{r}_2$.

Adb. $\theta(\bar{r}_1) = \theta(\bar{r}_2)$

Perhatikan bahwa,

$$\bar{r}_1 = \bar{r}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow S + r_1 = S + r_2$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 - r_2 \in S \subseteq T \quad [S+a = S+b \Leftrightarrow a-b \in S]$$

$$\Rightarrow T + r_1 = T + r_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta(S+r_1) = \theta(S+r_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta(\bar{r}_1) = \theta(\bar{r}_2)$$

$\therefore \theta$ pemetaan

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(4) Adb. θ homomorphism

Ambil $\bar{r}_1, \bar{r}_2 \in R/S$ sebarang.

Tulis $\bar{r}_1 = S + r_1$ u/suatu $r_1 \in R$

$\bar{r}_2 = S + r_2$ u/suatu $r_2 \in R$

$$\begin{aligned}\theta(\bar{r}_1 + \bar{r}_2) &= \theta((S + r_1) + (S + r_2)) \\ &= \theta(S + (r_1 + r_2)) \\ &= T + (r_1 + r_2) \\ &= (T + r_1) + (T + r_2) \\ &= \theta(S + r_1) + \theta(S + r_2) \\ &= \theta(\bar{r}_1) + \theta(\bar{r}_2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\theta(\bar{r}_1 \bar{r}_2) &= \theta((S + r_1)(S + r_2)) \\ &= \theta(S + (r_1 r_2)) \\ &= T + (r_1 r_2) \\ &= (T + r_1)(T + r_2) \\ &= \theta(S + r_1) \cdot \theta(S + r_2) \\ &= \theta(\bar{r}_1) \cdot \theta(\bar{r}_2)\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \theta$ homomorphism ring.

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(5) Adb. θ Surjektif

Ambil $\bar{r} \in R/T$ sebarang.

Tulis $\bar{r} = T + r$ untuk $r \in R$.

Pilih $\bar{s} = S + r \in R/S$ sehingga

$$\theta(\bar{s}) = \theta(S + r) = T + r = \bar{r}$$

Jadi, θ Surjektif.

(6) Adb. $\text{Ker}(\theta) = T/S$

$$\text{Ker}(\theta) \subseteq T/S$$

$$T/S \subseteq \text{Ker}(\theta)$$

$$\theta : R/S \longrightarrow R/T$$

$$S + r \longmapsto T + r$$

$$\theta(S + r) = T + r$$

Perhatikan bahwa,

$$\text{Ker}(\theta) = \{ \bar{r} = S + r \in R/S \mid \theta(\bar{r}) = 0_{R/T} \}$$

$$= \{ \bar{r} = S + r \in R/S \mid \theta(S + r) = T \}$$

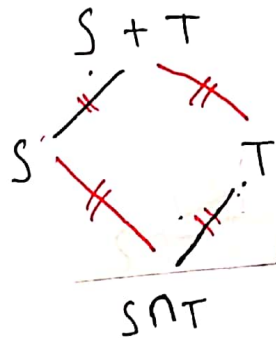
$$= \{ \bar{r} = S + r \in R/S \mid T + r = T + 0_R \}$$

$$= \{ \bar{r} = S + r \in R/S \mid r \in T \}$$

$$= T/S$$

Berdasarkan Teorema Dasar Isomorfisma, $R/T \cong \frac{R/S}{T/S}$

Teorema Isomorfisma III
(Teorema Diamond)



$$S + T = \{a + b \mid a \in S, b \in T\}$$

$$\frac{S + T}{T} \cong \frac{S}{S \cap T}$$

$$\frac{S + T}{S} \cong \frac{T}{S \cap T}$$

Versi 1

Jika S ideal dari ring R dan T subring R , maka

$$\frac{S + T}{S} \cong \frac{T}{S \cap T}$$

Versi 2

Jika T ideal dari ring R dan S subring R , maka

$$\frac{S + T}{T} \cong \frac{S}{S \cap T}$$

Bukti Teorema Isomorfisma III (Teorema Diamond)

Buktikan bahwa jika S ideal dari ring R dan T subring dari R , maka

$$\frac{S+T}{S} \cong \frac{T}{S \cap T}$$

Penyelesaian:

(1) Adb. $\frac{T}{S \cap T}$ terdefinisi

Akan ditunjukkan $S \cap T$ ideal dari T

$S \cap T \neq \emptyset$ karena $\exists 0_R \in S \cap T$.

Perhatikan bahwa $S \cap T \subseteq T \subseteq R$

Ambil $a, b \in S \cap T$, $t \in T$ sebarang

$a, b \in S \cap T \Rightarrow a, b \in S$ dan $a, b \in T$.

a) $a, b \in S \Rightarrow a - b \in S$ [Karena S ideal R]

$a, b \in T \Rightarrow a - b \in T$ [Karena T subring R]

maka $a - b \in S \cap T$

b) $a \in S, t \in T \subseteq R \Rightarrow at \in S$ dan $ta \in S$ [Karena S ideal R]

$a \in T, t \in T \Rightarrow at \in T$ dan $ta \in T$ [Karena T subring R]

$at \in S$ dan $at \in T$ maka $at \in S \cap T$

$ta \in S$ dan $ta \in T$ maka $ta \in S \cap T$

Jadi, $S \cap T$ ideal T .

$\therefore \frac{T}{S \cap T}$ terdefinisi.

(2) Adb. $\frac{S+T}{S}$ terdefinisi

Akan ditunjukkan : S ideal $S+T$.

$$S+T = \{a+b \mid a \in S, b \in T\} \neq \emptyset \text{ karena } S \neq \emptyset \text{ dan } T \neq \emptyset.$$

Perhatikan : $S \subseteq S+T \subseteq R$; $T \subseteq R$

Ambil $m, n \in S$, $p \in S+T$ sebarang,

Tulis, $p = a+b$ untuk suatu $a \in S, b \in T$

a) $m, n \in S \Rightarrow m-n \in S$ [Karena S ideal R]

b) $m \in S, p \in S+T$

$$m \cdot p = m(a+b) = ma + mb \in S$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Karena } S \text{ ideal } R \text{ dan } S \subseteq R \text{ maka } ma \in S. \\ \text{Karena } S \text{ ideal } R \text{ dan } T \subseteq R \text{ maka } mb \in S. \\ \text{Karena } S \text{ ideal ring } R \text{ maka } ma+mb \in S. \end{array} \right]$$

$$pm = (a+b)m = am + bm \in S.$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Karena } S \text{ ideal } R \text{ dan } S \subseteq R \text{ maka } am \in S. \\ \text{Karena } S \text{ ideal } R \text{ dan } T \subseteq R \text{ maka } bm \in S. \\ \text{Karena } S \text{ ideal ring } R \text{ maka } am+bm \in S. \end{array} \right]$$

Jadi, S ideal $S+T$.

$\therefore \frac{S+T}{S}$ terdefinisi.

Definisi Pengaitan

$$\begin{aligned} \theta : T &\longrightarrow \frac{S+T}{S} & \theta(a) &= S+a \\ a &\longmapsto S+a \end{aligned}$$

(3) Adb. θ pemetaan

Ambil $a_1, a_2 \in T \subseteq R$ sebarang

dengan $a_1 = a_2$

$$\text{Adb. } \theta(a_1) = \theta(a_2)$$

Perhatikan bahwa

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= a_2 \\ \Leftrightarrow S + a_1 &= S + a_2 & [\text{Karena } S \text{ ideal } R, \text{ koset kanan}] \\ \Leftrightarrow \theta(a_1) &= \theta(a_2) & [\text{Semi definisi } \theta] \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \theta$ pemetaan

(4) Adb. θ homomorfisma

Ambil $a_1, a_2 \in T$ sebarang

Perhatikan

$$\begin{aligned} \theta(a_1 + a_2) &= S + (a_1 + a_2) \\ &= (S + a_1) + (S + a_2) \\ &= \theta(a_1) + \theta(a_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta(a_1 a_2) &= S + (a_1 a_2) \\ &= (S + a_1) \cdot (S + a_2) \\ &= \theta(a_1) \cdot \theta(a_2) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \theta$ homomorfisma ring

(5) Adb. θ Surjektif

Ambil $\bar{a} \in \frac{S+T}{S}$ sebarang.

Tulis, $\bar{a} = s + a$ y/suatu $a \in T$.

Pilih $a \in T$.

Sehingga, $\theta(a) = s + a = \bar{a}$.

Jadi, θ Surjektif.

$\therefore \theta$ Epimorfisma.

(6) Adb. $\text{Ker}(\theta) = S \cap T$

$$\theta : T \longrightarrow \frac{S+T}{S} \quad \theta(a) = s + a$$

$$a \longmapsto s + a$$

Perhatikan bahwa :

$$\text{Ker}(\theta) = \{ a \in T \mid \theta(a) = 0_{\frac{S+T}{S}} \}$$

$$= \{ a \in T \mid \theta(a) = s \}$$

$$= \{ a \in T \mid s + a = s + 0_T \}$$

$$= \{ a \in T \mid a - 0_T = a \in S \}$$

$$= S \cap T.$$

\therefore Berdasarkan Teorema Dasar Isomorfisma, Terbukti :

$$\frac{S+T}{S} \cong \frac{T}{S \cap T}.$$