Lemma: R是环,F是除环, $\varphi: R \longrightarrow F$ 是环同态,则有: 映射 $\varphi: R \longrightarrow F$ 是单射 $\langle = \rangle$ $\varphi(R \setminus \{Q_k\}) \subseteq F^X$

Proof (三): $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0_R\}$. 假设 $\varphi(x) = 0_F$, 则

 $: Y: R \longrightarrow F 是单射$ $: x = O_R$ $:: x ∈ R \ {O_R} :: x ≠ O_R % ... x ≠ O_R % .$

 $: \varphi(x) \neq O_F \qquad : \varphi(x) \in F \setminus \{O_F\} = F^x$

 $: \varphi(R \setminus \{0\}) \subseteq F^{\times}$

(e): xHX1, X2∈R. 若 y(X1)=y(X2),则有:

:: x,, x2 e R :: x,-x2 e R. 假设 x,-x2 + O R,则有:

 $x_1-x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0_R\}$ $\therefore \varphi(x_1-x_2) \in \mathbb{F}^X$

: F是除环 : $F^{\times} = F \setminus \{0_F\}$: $\psi(x_1 - x_2) \in F^{\times} = F \setminus \{0_F\}$

: $\varphi(x_1-x_2)$ ∈ F且 $\varphi(x_1-x_2) \neq O_F$

 $X_1 - X_2 = O_R$

.. X₁=X₂ .. 映射 γ: R→F是射. □

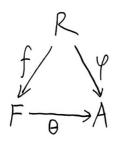
推论: R是整环,F是域, $\varphi: R \to F$ 是环同态,则有: 映射 $\varphi: R \to F$ 是单射 <=> $\varphi(R \setminus \{0_R\}) \subseteq F^X$

Proof:由上一引建之得.

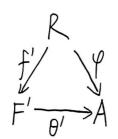
Lemma (分式+或的泛性质) R是一个任意的整环

 $F是-个域, f:R \longrightarrow F是-个单同态, 满足:$

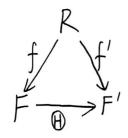
对 \forall 交换环A, \forall 环同态 $\varphi: R \to A$ 满足 $\varphi(R \setminus EOJ) \subseteq A^{\times}$,存在唯一的环同态 $O: F \longrightarrow A$, s.t. 下图交换:



F'是另一个域, $f': R \to F'$ 是另一个单同态,满足:
对\Y交换环A,\Y环同态 \(\phi: R \to A 满足 \(\phi(R\\ \ext{Eo} \)) \(\sigma A^{\tilde{X}} \),存在唯一的环同态 \(\rho': F' \to A \) , S: t. 下图交换:



则存在唯一的映射 $\mathbf{D}: F \longrightarrow F'$, s.t. 下图交换:

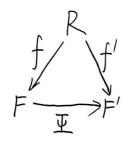


Proof: :: F'是域 :: F'是交换环

:: R是整环,F'是域, $f': R \rightarrow F'$ 是单同态

 $f'(R \setminus \{0\}) \subseteq (F')^{\mathsf{x}}$

:: 存在唯一的环同态 $\Psi: F \longrightarrow F'$, s.t. 下图交换:

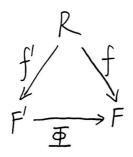


··F是域 ··F是交换环

: R是整环,F是域, $f: R \rightarrow F$ 是单同态

 $f(R \setminus \{0\}) \subseteq F^{\mathsf{x}}$

:. 存在唯一的环同态里: $F' \longrightarrow F$, s.t. 下图交换:

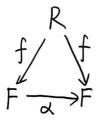


 $: \underline{\mathbf{Y}} : F \longrightarrow F'$ 是环感, $\underline{\mathbf{T}} : F' \longrightarrow F$ 是环感

: Φ ∘里: F→F是环同态, Ψ ∘亚: F'→F'是环同态

:: F是交换环,f: R→F是环师态且满足f(R\fo)) $\subseteq F$ ^x

.. 存在唯一的环间态 $α: F \longrightarrow F$ s.t. 下图交换:



 $:: id_F: F \longrightarrow F$ 是环同构 $:: id_F: F \longrightarrow F$ 是环同态

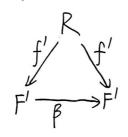
 $:: id_{\mathsf{F}} \circ f = f :: \mathsf{F} \otimes \mathsf{F} :: \mathsf{A} = id_{\mathsf{F}}$

$$(\underline{\Phi} \cdot \underline{\Psi}) \cdot f = \underline{\Phi} \cdot (\underline{\Psi} \cdot f) = \underline{\Phi} \cdot f' = f$$

:下图交换: f : $\overline{P} \circ \overline{\Psi} = X = id_F$: $\overline{P} \circ \overline{\Psi} = X = id_F$

: F'是交换环, $f': R \longrightarrow F'$ 是环同态且满足 $f'(R\setminus E\circ Y) \subseteq (F')^{x}$

:.存在唯一的环月态 $\beta: F' \longrightarrow F'$, s.t. 下图交换:



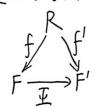
 $: id_{F'}: F' \longrightarrow F'$ 是环同构 $: id_{F'}: F' \longrightarrow F'$ 是环顾

$$: (\underline{\mathbf{F}} \circ \underline{\mathbf{F}}) \circ f' = \underline{\mathbf{F}} \circ (\underline{\mathbf{F}} \circ f') = \underline{\mathbf{F}} \circ f = f'$$

 $: \underline{\mathbf{T}}: F \to F'$ 是环局态, $\underline{\mathbf{T}}: F' \to F$ 是环局态, $\underline{\mathbf{T}}: F \to F'$ 是可逆映射 $: \underline{\mathbf{T}}: F \to F'$ 是双射

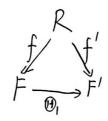
"亚·F→F'是环同构、"亚·F→F'是域同构。

"亚:F→F/是域同构,且下图交换: f/yf/F



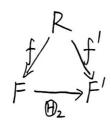
存在性得证.

假设存在映射 图,:F->F', S.t. 下图交换:



且图:F→F/是域同构

假设还存在映射 $\Theta_2: F \rightarrow F'$ s.t. 下图交换:



且 B2: F-> F'是域同构.则有:

对于交换环F', 环同态 $f': R \rightarrow F'$ 满足 $f'(R\setminus EO) \subseteq (F')^{X}$, 在

唯一的环同态 $\Psi: F \rightarrow F'$, s.t. 下图交换: $f \not \searrow f'$

$$: \Theta_1 = \Psi = \Theta_2$$