

Lemma: R 是环, I 是 R 的理想, 已经证明了 $R/I = \{x+I \mid x \in R\}$ 是环 (即: $(R/I, +, \cdot, 0_{R/I}, 1_{R/I})$ 是环). 则有:

商映射 $\varphi: R \rightarrow R/I$ 是满同态. 称 $\varphi: R \rightarrow R/I$ 为商同态.
 $x \mapsto x+I$

Proof: Lecture_Notes_in_Algebra_WenWeiLi_20250228_20250717 / 第二章 / 2.5 / 1 中, 已经证明了商映射 $\varphi: R \rightarrow R/I$ 是满射.
 $x \mapsto x+I$

对 $\forall x, y \in R$, 有:

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

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

$$\varphi(1_R) = 1_R+I = 1_{R/I}$$

\therefore 商映射 $\varphi: R \rightarrow R/I$ 是环同态

\therefore 商映射 $\varphi: R \rightarrow R/I$ 是满同态. \square

Lemma: R 是环, I 是 R 的理想, R/I 是商环, $\varphi: R \rightarrow R/I$ 是商同态, 则有: $\ker(\varphi) = I$

Proof: $\because \varphi: R \rightarrow R/I$ 是商同态 $\therefore \ker(\varphi) \subseteq R$

$\because I$ 是 R 的理想 $\therefore I \subseteq R$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{对 } \forall x \in \ker(\varphi), \text{ 有: } \varphi(x) = 0_{R/I} = 0_R + I \\ \therefore \varphi(x) = x + I \quad \therefore x + I = 0_R + I \quad \therefore x \equiv_I 0_R \quad \therefore x - 0_R \in I \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore x - 0_R = x + (-0_R) = x + 0_R = x \quad \therefore x \in I \quad \therefore \ker(\varphi) \subseteq I$$

$$\text{对 } \forall x \in I, \text{ 有: } x \in I \subseteq R \quad \therefore x \in R \quad \therefore \varphi(x) = x + I$$

$$\therefore x - 0_R = x + (-0_R) = x + 0_R = x \in I \quad \therefore x \equiv_I 0_R$$

$$\therefore x + I = 0_R + I = 0_{R/I} \quad \therefore \varphi(x) = x + I = 0_{R/I}$$

$$\therefore x \in \ker(\varphi) \quad \therefore I \subseteq \ker(\varphi) \quad \therefore \ker(\varphi) = I \quad \square$$

定理 (环的第一同构定理) R 和 R' 是环, $f: R \rightarrow R'$ 是环同态, 则有:

① $\ker(f)$ 是 R 的理想

② $f(R)$ 是 R' 的子环

③ $R/\ker(f) \cong f(R)$

Proof: ① 在 20250816 - () / 第六章 / 6.1 / 2 中已证,

② 在 20250225 - 20250717 / 第三章 / 3.2 / 1 中已证.

$\therefore \ker(f)$ 是 R 的理想 $\therefore R/\ker(f) = \{x + \ker(f) \mid x \in R\}$

$$f(R) = \{f(x) \mid x \in R\}$$

定义映射 $\varphi: R/\ker(f) \rightarrow f(R)$

$$x + \ker(f) \mapsto f(x)$$

下证 $\varphi: R/\ker(f) \rightarrow f(R)$ 是环同构.

任取 $R/\ker(f)$ 中的元: $x + \ker(f)$ (其中 $x \in R$),

$$\varphi(x + \ker(f)) = f(x) \in f(R) \quad \therefore \varphi(R/\ker(f)) \subseteq f(R)$$

$\forall x + \ker(f), y + \ker(f) \in R/\ker(f)$ (其中 $x, y \in R$),

若 $x + \ker(f) = y + \ker(f)$, 则有: $x \equiv_{\ker(f)} y \quad \therefore x - y \in \ker(f)$

$$\therefore f(x) = f(y) \quad \therefore \varphi(x + \ker(f)) = f(x) = f(y) = \varphi(y + \ker(f))$$

$\therefore \varphi: R/\ker(f) \rightarrow f(R)$ 是映射.

若 $\varphi(x + \ker(f)) = \varphi(y + \ker(f))$, 则有: $f(x) = f(y) \quad \therefore x - y \in \ker(f)$

$$\therefore x \equiv_{\ker(f)} y \quad \therefore x + \ker(f) = y + \ker(f)$$

$\therefore \varphi: R/\ker(f) \rightarrow f(R)$ 是单射.

$\forall \mu \in f(R)$, $\exists \lambda \in R$, s.t. $\mu = f(\lambda)$

$$\therefore \lambda \in R \quad \therefore \lambda + \ker(f) \in R/\ker(f)$$

$$\therefore \varphi(\lambda + \ker(f)) = f(\lambda) = \mu$$

$\therefore \varphi: R/\ker(f) \rightarrow f(R)$ 是满射 $\therefore \varphi: R/\ker(f) \rightarrow f(R)$ 是双射.

$\forall x + \ker(f), y + \ker(f) \in R/\ker(f)$ (其中 $x, y \in R$)

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

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

$$\varphi((x+\ker(f)) \cdot (y+\ker(f))) = \varphi(xy + \ker(f)) = f(xy)$$

$$= f(x) \cdot f(y) = \varphi(x+\ker(f)) \cdot \varphi(y+\ker(f))$$

$$\varphi(\mid_{R/\ker(f)}) = \varphi(\mid_R + \ker(f)) = f(\mid_R) = \mid_R \text{ 是环 } f(R) \text{ 的乘法元.}$$

$\therefore \varphi: R/\ker(f) \rightarrow f(R)$ 是环同态

$\therefore \varphi: R/\ker(f) \rightarrow f(R)$ 是环同构.

$\therefore R/\ker(f) \cong f(R)$ \square

推论: R 和 R' 是环, $f: R \rightarrow R'$ 是~~满~~同态, 则有: $R/\ker(f) \cong R'$

Proof: $\because R$ 和 R' 是环, $f: R \rightarrow R'$ 是环同态,

$\therefore R/\ker(f) \cong f(R)$

$\because f: R \rightarrow R'$ 是满射 $\therefore f(R) = R'$

$\therefore R/\ker(f) \cong R'$ \square