

### PROBLEM N.3: ZERO DIVISORS OF $\mathbb{Z}_m$

ROSIE KEY

#### 1. DEFINITIONS

To first understand how to determine if an element of  $\mathbb{Z}_m$  is a zero divisor of  $m$ , it is important to define what a zero divisor is. A zero divisor is a non-zero integer  $a$  such that when multiplied by another non-zero integer  $b$ ,

$$a \cdot b = mk$$

where  $k$  is some integer. In other words, it is two numbers  $a$  and  $b$  such that their product is a multiple of  $m$ . Knowing the definition, finding a zero divisor in the set  $\mathbb{Z}_m$  is rather simple. Recall that the set of all residue classes is given by

$$\mathbb{Z}_m = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, (m-1).$$

#### 2. DETERMINING ZERO DIVISORS OF $\mathbb{Z}_m$

Step 1.) If given a set of all residue classes for some number  $m$ , the first step to finding any zero divisors is to determine if  $m$  is itself the multiple of any other integers within  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ . For example, let  $m = 18$ . We know that the integers 2, 3, 6, 9 all divide perfectly into 18 and are elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_{18}$ . As such, that automatically makes those numbers zero divisors of 18 since a number  $m$  can be a multiple of itself:

$$2 \cdot 9 = 18 \cdot 1$$

$$3 \cdot 6 = 18 \cdot 1$$

Step 2.) However, we know something else. If  $a$  times another integer  $b$  yields a product of  $m$ , then  $a$  times a multiple of  $b$  should yield a multiple of  $m$ . For example, let us look at the element 3 of  $\mathbb{Z}_{18}$ . We know that 3 multiplied by 6 is 18, so 3 multiplied by a multiple of 6 should get a multiple of 18:

$$3 \cdot 12 = 3 \cdot 6 \cdot 2 = 18 \cdot 2$$

Therefore, 12 is a zero divisor of 18 since it can be multiplied by 3 to get twice of 18. If you know that two non-zero integers  $a$  and  $b$  can multiply into  $m$ , then any multiple of  $a$  or  $b$  that are within the set of  $\mathbb{Z}_m$  will be zero divisors of  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ .

#### 3. CONCLUSION

Knowing that zero divisors of  $\mathbb{Z}_m$  have to be integers greater than 0 and less than  $m$  as well as multiples of other numbers that can divide into  $m$  means that  $m$  has to be a composite number in order to have zero divisors.