

20181288 $\frac{1}{2}$

1. $eyey = eyy \rightarrow \therefore ey = y.$

2. Since ab is a unit, $\exists x \in R$ s.t. $abx = 1$.

Then $a \cdot (bx) = 1$, which means a is a unit. (bx is the inverse of a)

Then $b \cdot (ax) = 1$, which means b is a unit. (ax is the inverse of b)

3.

4. It is not isomorphic to each other,

Let f be isomorphic

$f: 2\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 3\mathbb{Z}$

Let $f(2) = 3a$ for some integer a .

then $f(4) = f(2+2) = f(2) + f(2) = 3a + 3a = 6a$

$f(6) = f(2 \cdot 3) = f(2) \times f(3) = 3a \times 3a = 9a^2 \rightarrow$ only holds for $a=0$

but $f(0) = 0$ So, contradiction occurs.