

# A Book of Abstract Algebra | (2nd Edition)

Chapter 24, Problem 2EG

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## Problem

Let  $A$  and  $B$  be rings and let  $h : A \rightarrow B$  be a homomorphism with kernel  $K$ . Define

$\bar{h} : A[x] \rightarrow B[x]$  by

$$\bar{h}(a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n) = h(a_0) + h(a_1)x + \dots + h(a_n)x^n$$

(We say that  $\bar{h}$  is induced by  $h$ .)

Describe the kernel  $\bar{K}$  of  $\bar{h}$

## Step-by-step solution

### Step 1 of 1

Let  $\ker(\bar{h}) = \bar{K} \Rightarrow$  all  $a(x) \in A[x]$  such that  $\bar{h}(a(x)) = 0$  are in  $\bar{K}$  where

$$a(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$$

$$\Rightarrow h(a_0) + h(a_1)x + \dots + h(a_n)x^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h(a_0) = h(a_1) = \dots = h(a_n) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{all } a_i, 0 \leq i \leq n \text{ are in } K$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{K} = \{k[x] \mid k \text{ is kernel of } h : A \rightarrow B\}$$

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