

A Book of Abstract Algebra | (2nd Edition)

Chapter 24, Problem 1EG

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Problem

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

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

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

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

Prove that \bar{h} is a homomorphism from $A[x]$ to $B[x]$.

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 1

Let $a(x), b(x) \in A[x]$ and

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

$$b(x) = b_0 + b_1x + \dots + b_mx^m$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{h}(a(x) + b(x)) &= h(a_0) + h(a_1)x + \dots + h(a_n)x^n + h(b_0) + h(b_1)x + \dots + h(b_m)x^m \\ &= \bar{h}(a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n) + \bar{h}(b_0 + b_1x + \dots + b_mx^m) \\ &= \bar{h}(a(x) + b(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{h}(a(x)b(x)) &= \bar{h}\left(\sum_{j=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^n a_i b_j x^{i+j}\right) \\ &= \sum_{j=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^n h(a_i b_j) x^{i+j} = \sum_{j=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^n h(a_i) h(b_j) x^{i+j} \\ &= \sum_{j=0}^m \sum_{i=0}^n h(a_i x^i) h(b_j x^j) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \quad \bar{h}(a(x)b(x)) &= \sum_{j=0}^m h(a_i)x^i \sum_{i=0}^n h(b_j)x^j \\ &= \bar{h}(a(x))\bar{h}(b(x))\end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \quad \bar{h}$ is a homomorphism from $A[x]$ to $B[x]$

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