# **Problem Set 8**

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# 1 Problem 1

#### 1.1 Part a

Define a map

$$\phi_{\mathrm{ev}} : \hom_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}_m, A) \to A$$
  
 $(f : \mathbb{Z}_m \to A) \mapsto f(1)$ 

Then noting that  $\phi_{\text{ev}}$  is a homomorphism, forcing  $f(\overline{0}) = 0_A$  (where  $\overline{0} : \mathbb{Z}_m \to A$  is the zero map), we must have

$$0 = f(0) = f(m) = mf(1),$$

we must have mf(1) = 0 in A. So

im 
$$\phi_{\text{ev}} = \{ a \in A \mid ma = 0 \} := A[m].$$

It is also the case that

$$\ker \phi_{\text{ev}} = \{ f \in \text{hom}_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}_m, A) \mid f(1) = 0 \} = \{ \overline{0} \},$$

which follows from the fact that  $\mathbb{Z}_m = \langle 1 \mod m \rangle$  and  $A = \langle 1_A \rangle$  as  $\mathbb{Z}$ -modules, so if  $f(1 \mod m) = 0_A$  then

$$f(n \mod m) = nf(1 \mod m) = 0$$

and so f is necessarily the zero map. So  $ker\phi = \overline{0}$ .

We can then apply the first isomorphism theorem,

$$\frac{\hom_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}_m, A)}{\ker \phi_{\text{ev}}} \cong \operatorname{im} \phi_{\text{ev}} \implies \hom_{\mathbb{Z}}(\mathbb{Z}_m, A) \cong A[m].$$

### 1.2 Part 2

The claim is that  $\mathbb{Z}_n[m] \cong \mathbb{Z}_{(m,n)}$ , from which the result immediately follows by part 1. Expanding definitions, we have

$$\mathbb{Z}_n[m] = \{ x \in \mathbb{Z}_n \ni mx = 0 \}$$

$$= \{ x \in \mathbb{Z}_n \ni o(x) \mid m \text{ and } o(x) \mid n \}$$

$$= \{ x \in \mathbb{Z}_n \ni o(x) \mid \gcd(m, n) \}$$

$$\cong \mathbb{Z}_{\gcd(m, n)},$$

where the latter identification can be made by constructing

$$\phi: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}_n[m]$$
$$x \mapsto x \mod n$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \ker \phi &= \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \ni x \equiv 0 \mod n \text{ and } mx = 0\} \\ &= \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \ni x \equiv 0 \mod m \text{ and } x \equiv 0 \mod n\} \\ &= \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \ni x \equiv 0 \mod \gcd(m,n)\} \\ &= \mathbb{Z}_{\gcd(m,n)}. \end{aligned}$$