Quick review T/F questions

True or false. Justify!

- 1) If P and Q are two Sylow subgroups of a group G, then P and Q intersect trivially. FALSE
- 2) If P and Q are two Sylow p-subgroups of a group G, then P and Q intersect trivially. FALSE
- 3) If p and q are distinct primes, P is a Sylow p-subgroup of G and Q is a Sylow q-subgroup of G, then P and Q intersect trivially. TRUE
- 4) Sylow subgroups are normal. FALSE
- 5) The direct product of two groups is always abelian. FALSE
- 6) The semidirect product of two groups is always nonabelian. FALSE
- 7) There always exists a ring homomorphism between any two rings. FALSE
- 8) Given any ring R, there exists exactly one ring homomorphism $\mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow R$. TRUE
- 9) Given any ring R, there exists exactly one ring homomorphism $R \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$. FALSE
- 10) Given any ring R, there exists exactly one ring homomorphism $\mathbb{Z}/n \longrightarrow R$. FALSE
- 11) Given any ring R, there exists exactly one ring homomorphism $R \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}/n$. FALSE
- 12) Every nonzero element in \mathbb{Z} is a unit. FALSE
- 13) Every ring contains at least two ideals. TRUE
- 14) Every domain is a field. FALSE
- 15) Every field is a domain. TRUE
- 16) Any ring that has only two ideals is a field. FALSE
- 17) The ring $\mathbb{Z}/n[x]$ is a domain. FALSE
- 18) If R and S are domains, then $R \times S$ is a domain. FALSE
- 19) Any subring of a domain is a domain. TRUE
- 20) Any subring of a field is a field. FALSE
- 21) The kernel of any ring homomorphism is an ideal of the domain. TRUE
- 22) The kernel of any ring homomorphism is a subring of the domain. FALSE
- 23) The image of any ring homomorphism is an ideal of the codomain. FALSE
- 24) The image of any ring homomorphism is a subring of the codomain. TRUE
- 25) Every proper ideal is the kernel of some ring homomorphism.
- 26) If R is a commutative ring and (q) = R, then q is a unit. TRUE
- 27) If R is a domain, then R[x] is a domain. TRUE
- 28) If F is a field, then F[x] is a field. FALSE
- 29) If $p \in \mathbb{Z}/2[x]$ has degree 3, then $\mathbb{Z}/2[x]/(p)$ has 4 elements. TRUE
- 30) If $p \in F[x]$ for some field F is irreducible, then gcd(p, f) is 1 or p. TRUE
- 31) In R[x], the product of two monic polynomials can be zero. TRUE
- 32) If uf + vg = 4 in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$, then f + (g) is a unit in $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(g)$. TRUE
- 33) The element $x^2 + 4 + (x^4 x^2) \in \mathbb{Z}/5[x]/(x^4 x^2)$ is a unit. FALSE
- 34) The element $x^3 + 2 + (x^4 x^2) \in \mathbb{Z}/5[x]/(x^4 x^2)$ is a unit. TRUE
- 35) The quotient ring $\mathbb{R}[x]/(x^3-x-6)$ is a field. FALSE
- 36) An element of a commutative ring R can be both a unit and a zerodivisor. FALSE
- 37) \mathbb{Z}/n is a domain if and only if it is a field. TRUE
- 38) Every nonzero element in $\mathbb{Z}/21$ is a unit. FALSE
- 39) In $\mathbb{Z}/77$, (a) = (b) if and only if a = b. FALSE
- 40) Every ideal in $\mathbb{Z}/123$ is principal. TRUE
- 41) In any ring R, ab = 0 implies a = 0 or b = 0. FALSE
- 42) In any ring R, we can cancel addition: $a + b = a + c \implies b = c$. TRUE
- 43) In any ring R, we can cancel multiplication: $ab = ac \implies b = c$. FALSE
- 44) If I and J are ideals in a ring R, $I \cup J$ is an ideal in R. FALSE