

## FILL IN THE BLANK RING REVIEW

- The kernel of a ring homomorphism is a(n) ideal.
- The image of a ring homomorphism is a(n) subring.
- Use the candidates below to fill in the following:  
field  $\Rightarrow$  Euclidean domain  $\Rightarrow$  PID  $\Rightarrow$  UFD  $\Rightarrow$  domain.
  - domain
  - Euclidean domain
  - field
  - PID
  - UFD
- In a ring, unit  $\Rightarrow$  not zero divisor.
- A commutative ring has (exact) division by nonzero elements if it is a field.
- A<sup>1</sup> commutative ring has cancellation by nonzero elements if it is a domain.
- A commutative ring has division with remainder by nonzero elements if it is a Euclidean domain.
- In<sup>2</sup> a commutative ring,  $(a) \subseteq (b) \iff b | a$ .
- In<sup>2</sup> a commutative ring,  $(a) = (b) \iff a | b \text{ and } b | a$ .
- In<sup>3</sup> a domain,  $(a) = (b) \iff$  associates.
- In<sup>1</sup> a UFD, GCDs exist.
- In<sup>1</sup> a PID, the GCD of two elements is a linear combination of them.
- In a domain, GCDs are unique up to associates.
- In<sup>1</sup> a commutative ring, maximal ideal  $\Rightarrow$  prime ideal.
- In a PID, (nonzero) prime ideal  $\Rightarrow$  maximal ideal.
- In a commutative ring  $R$ ,  $I$  is a maximal ideal  $\iff R/I$  is a field.
- In a commutative ring  $R$ ,  $I$  is a prime ideal  $\iff R/I$  is a domain.
- In a domain, prime element  $\Rightarrow$  irreducible element.
- In<sup>1</sup> a UFD, irreducible element  $\Rightarrow$  prime element.

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<sup>1</sup>Be sure to give the most general correct answer.

<sup>2</sup>Express in terms of divides.

<sup>3</sup>Express in terms of a word.