

Question 1. We define two operations \boxplus and \boxtimes on \mathbb{Z} as

$$\begin{aligned}a \boxplus b &= a + b - 1 \\ a \boxtimes b &= ab - a - b + 2\end{aligned}$$

for $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$.

- (a) Show that \mathbb{Z} together with addition \boxplus and multiplication \boxtimes is a ring.
- (b) Determine if this ring is
 - (i) A commutative ring
 - (ii) A ring with identity
 - (iii) An integral domain.

Question 2. Let $\mathbb{Z}_n[i] = \{a + ib : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_n, i^2 = -1\}$ denote the Gaussian integers modulo n .

- (a) Generate the multiplication table of $\mathbb{Z}_n[i]$ for $n = 2, 3, \dots, 7$.
- (b) Determine all integers $n \geq 2$ for which $\mathbb{Z}_n[i]$ is an integral domain, hence, a field.

Question 3. Let R be a ring. Define the *center of R* to be

$$Z(R) = \{a \in R : ar = ra \text{ for all } r \in R\}$$

Prove that $Z(R)$ is a commutative subring of R .

Question 4. An element a is an *idempotent* if $a^2 = a$.

- (a) Prove that the only idempotents in an integral domain are 0 and 1.
- (b) Find a ring with an idempotent that is not equal to 0 nor 1.
- (c) Let R be a commutative ring with characteristic 2. Prove that the set $S = \{a \in R : a^2 = a\}$ is a subring of R .