

## HW 14

### 1

Let  $R$  be a ring with abelian group  $A$ . Define a map  $\varphi : R \rightarrow \text{End}(A)$  which maps  $r$  to multiplication by  $r$ , i.e. let  $\varphi(r) = \varphi_r$  where  $\varphi_r(a) = ra$ .

$\varphi$  is a ring homomorphism. It preserves addition: this is equivalent to  $\varphi_{r+s} = \varphi_r + \varphi_s$ , or  $\forall a \in A, (r+s)a = ra + sa$ , which follows from the distributive law in  $R$ .

Similarly,  $\varphi$  preserves multiplication means  $\varphi_r \varphi_s = \varphi_{rs}$  where the product on the left denotes function composition in  $\text{End}(A)$ . This means  $\forall a \in A, r(sa) = (rs)a$  which follows from associativity of multiplication in  $R$ .

### 7.4.12