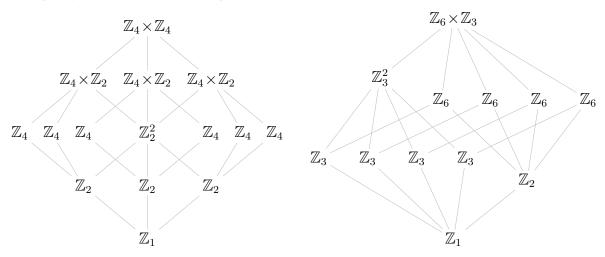
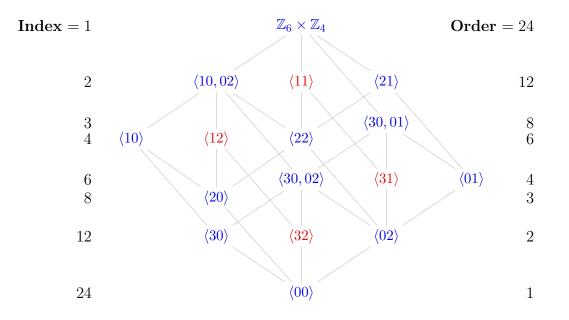
1. The subgroup lattices of $\mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$ and $\mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$ are shown below. Re-draw these lattices with the subgroups written with generator(s), and then construct their subgroup lattices by coloring each subgroup based on whether it is an ideal, subring but not an ideal, or subgroup that is not a subring.



Finally, for each ring, write down the units, and the zero divisors.

- 2. Let I and J be ideals of a commutative ring R.
 - (a) Show that I + J, $I \cap J$, and IJ are ideals of R. Which of these remain ideals if the commutativity hypothesis is dropped?
 - (b) The set $(I:J) := \{r \in R \mid rJ \subseteq I\}$ is called the *ideal quotient* or *colon ideal* of I and J. Show that (I:J) is an ideal of R. Does this require commutativity?
 - (c) Determine I+J, $I\cap J$, IJ, and (I:J) for the ideals $I=n\mathbb{Z}$ and $J=m\mathbb{Z}$ of $R=\mathbb{Z}$.
 - (d) Repeat Part (c) for several pairs of ideals of $\mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$; see the subring lattice below.
 - (e) Describe how to find IJ and (I:J) by inspection, from the lattice, if possible.



- 3. Let $f \colon R \to S$ be a ring homomorphism between commutative rings.
 - (a) If f is surjective and I is an ideal of R, show that f(I) is an ideal of S.
 - (b) Show that Part (a) is not true in general when f is not surjective.
 - (c) Show that if f is surjective and R is a field, then S is a field as well.