



University of Al-Hamdaniya, College of
Education

Department of Mathematics

RING THEORY

Level Three

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LECTURE NO. 16



Theorem 8: Let f be a ring homomorphism from $(R, +, \cdot)$ into the ring $(R', +', \cdot')$ then f is one to one iff $\ker(f) = \{0\}$.

Proof: Let $\ker(f) = \{0\}$ and let $f(a) = f(b)$; $a, b \in R$

$$\Rightarrow f(a) - f(b) = 0'$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a - b) = 0' \text{ [since } f \text{ is homo.]}$$

$$\Rightarrow a - b \in \ker(f) = \{0\}$$

$$\Rightarrow a - b \in \ker(f) = \{0\}$$

$$\Rightarrow a - b = 0$$

توضيح
شرط التباين

$f(a) = f(b) \Rightarrow a = b$
العنصر عندما ينتمي الى

kernel

If $b \in \ker(f) \Rightarrow f(b) = 0'$

$$\Rightarrow a = b$$

$\therefore f$ is one to one

Conversely: Let f be 1-1 and let $a \in \ker(f) \Rightarrow f(a) = 0'$

$$\text{but } f(0) = 0'$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a) = f(0)$$

and since f is 1-1

$$\Rightarrow a = 0$$

$$\therefore \ker(f) = \{0\}$$