# Problem Set \#3 

March 18, 2008

## Book Problems

2, 13a, 13d, 13e, 28, 36, 37, 50, 51

## Extra Problems

1. State, prove, and explain the two versions of the Chinese Remainder theorem used in the book.
2. If $f, g: R \rightarrow S$ are ring homomorphism, prove that

$$
\operatorname{ker}(f-g)=\{r \mid(f-g)(r)=0\}
$$

is a ring. If $R$ and $S$ are unital, then show that this ring is also unital.
For extra credit, you can show that the ring you get is a pull-back in the category of [unital] rings.

