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Example: In the ring  $(\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$  the principle ideals  $(n, +, \cdot)$  where  $n$  is a non-negative integer the cosets of  $(n)$  in  $\mathbb{Z}$  are:

$$a + (n) = \{a + kn \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\} = [a]$$

thus the cosets are just the congruence classes

$$\text{and } (\mathbb{Z}_n, +_n, \cdot_n) = (\mathbb{Z}/(n), +, \cdot)$$

Def. Let  $(R, +, \cdot)$  and  $(\bar{R}, \bar{+}, \bar{\cdot})$  be two rings and

$f: R \rightarrow \bar{R}$  is a function,  $f$  is called ring

homomorphism if and only if:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(a+b) &= f(a) + f(b) \\ f(a \cdot b) &= f(a) \cdot f(b) \end{aligned} \right\} \forall a, b \in R$$