

- (1) Let M be an R -module, and denote the zero vector by 0_M and the zero scalar by 0_R . Show that for all $x \in M$ and all $r \in R$:
 - (a) $r 0_M = 0_M$
 - (b) $0_R x = 0_M$
 - (c) $(-r)x = r(-x) = -(rx)$
 - (d) If R is a field, then $rx = 0_M$ implies $r = 0_R$ or $x = 0_M$.
- (2) Let R be a ring (with 1). Prove that R is a \mathbb{Z} -algebra.
- (3) Let R be a commutative ring. Prove that $R[[x]]$, the set of formal power series over R , forms an R -algebra.
- (4) Suppose M and N are R -modules and $f : M \rightarrow N$ is a homomorphism. Prove that $\ker(f)$ is a submodule of M and that $\text{Im}(f)$ is a submodule of N .