

(3)

Q. Prove that any two isomorphic integral domains have isomorphic quotient fields.

Let  $D$  &  $D'$  be two isomorphic integral domains. Let  $f$  be an isomorphism of  $D$  onto  $D'$ .

Therefore if  $a, b, c, d$  are the elements of  $D$ , then  $f(a), f(b), f(c), f(d)$  will be the elements of  $D'$ .

$$\text{Also } f(a+b) = f(a) + f(b)$$

$$\& f(ab) = f(a)f(b) \text{ for all } a, b \in D$$

Let  $F$  &  $F'$  be the quotient fields of  $D$  &  $D'$  respectively.

$$\text{Then } F = \left\{ \frac{a}{b} : a, b \in D \& b \neq 0 \right\}$$

$$\& F' = \left\{ \frac{f(a)}{f(b)} : f(a), f(b) \in D \& f(b) \neq 0 \right\}$$

Our purpose is to prove that  $F \cong F'$

Let us consider a mapping  $\phi: F \rightarrow F'$  such that

$$\phi\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \frac{f(a)}{f(b)} \quad \forall \frac{a}{b} \in F$$

$$\phi \text{ is one-one because } \phi\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \phi\left(\frac{c}{d}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{f(a)}{f(b)} = \frac{f(c)}{f(d)}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a)f(d) = f(b)f(c)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(ad) = f(bc)$$

$$\Rightarrow ad = bc$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

$\phi$  is onto because any  $\frac{f(a)}{f(b)} \in F'$  is the image of  $\frac{a}{b} \in F$  under the mapping  $\phi$

$\phi$  is homomorphism because

$$\phi\left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d}\right) = \phi\left(\frac{ad+bc}{bd}\right) = \frac{f(ad+bc)}{f(bd)}$$

$$= \frac{f(ad) + f(bc)}{\cancel{f(bd)} f(b)f(d)}$$

$$= \frac{f(a)f(d) + f(b)f(c)}{f(b)f(d)}$$

(4)

$$= \frac{f(a)}{f(b)} + \frac{f(c)}{f(d)}$$

$$= \phi\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + \phi\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)$$

$$\text{and } \phi\left(\frac{a}{b} \frac{c}{d}\right) = \phi\left(\frac{ac}{bd}\right) = \frac{f(ac)}{f(bd)}$$

$$= \frac{f(a)f(c)}{f(b)f(d)}$$

$$= \frac{f(a)}{f(b)} \frac{f(c)}{f(d)}$$

$$= \phi\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \phi\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)$$

Therefore  $\phi$  is an isomorphism of  $F$  onto  $F'$  and hence

$F$  is isomorphic to  $F'$ .

Thus any two isomorphic integral domains have isomorphic quotient fields.