

Also

$$\frac{RG}{IG} \cong \left(\frac{R}{I}\right)G.$$

Proof. (a) IG is a commutative group under $+$ ✓. Let $\alpha = \sum_{g \in G} a_g g \in IG$ and $\beta = \sum_{h \in G} b_h h \in RG$ (so $a_g \in I$ and $b_h \in R$ for all $g, h \in G$).

$$\alpha\beta = \left(\sum_{g \in G} a_g g\right) \left(\sum_{h \in G} b_h h\right) = \sum_{g, h \in G} \underbrace{a_g b_h}_{\in I} gh \in IG$$

So IG is an ideal of RG .

(b) $\frac{RG}{IG} = \{\beta + IG \mid \beta \in RG\}$ and $\left(\frac{R}{I}\right)G = \left\{\sum_{g \in G} (a_g + I)g \mid a_g + I \in \frac{R}{I}\right\}$. i.e. $a_g \in R$ and $g \in G$. Define

$$\theta : \frac{RG}{IG} \longrightarrow \left(\frac{R}{I}\right)G$$

by $\theta(\beta + IG) = \theta\left(\sum_{g \in G} b_g g + IG\right) = \sum_{g \in G} (b_g + I)g$. We must show that θ is an isomorphism.

$\theta(\alpha + IG + \beta + IG) = \theta(\alpha + \beta + IG) = \theta(\sum (a_g + b_g + IG)) = \sum (a_g + b_g + I)g$.
Also $\theta(\alpha + IG) + \theta(\beta + IG) = \sum (b_g + I)g + \sum (a_g + I)g = \sum (a_g + b_g + I)g$ ✓.

$\theta((\alpha + IG)(\beta + IG)) = \theta(\alpha\beta + IG) = \theta\left(\sum_{g \in G} a_g g \sum_{h \in G} b_h h + IG\right) = \sum_{g, h \in G} (a_g b_h + I)gh$

Also $\theta(\alpha + IG)\theta(\beta + IG) = (\sum (a_g + I)g)(\sum (b_h + I)h) = \sum (a_g + I)(b_h + I)gh = \sum (a_g b_h + I)gh$ ✓. $\therefore \theta$ is a ring homomorphism. It remains to show that θ is bijective but we will do this on homework 2. ■

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