2. Considering $\mathbb Z$ as a $\mathbb Z$ -module, where the $\mathbb Z$ -action on $\mathbb Z$ is just multiplication, determine all the $\mathbb Z$ -submodules of $\mathbb Z$.

Solution. Let N be a submodule of \mathbb{Z} . Then N is a subgroup of the group $<\mathbb{Z},+>$. Hence $N=k\mathbb{Z}$ for some $k\in\mathbb{Z}$.

Conversely $k\mathbb{Z}$ is a submodule of \mathbb{Z} for every $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

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