

Problem Sheet 4

- Let R be an integral domain. If $f, g \in R[x]$ and if the leading coefficient of g is a unit, show that $\exists q, r \in R[x]$ such that
 - $f(x) = g(x)q(x) + r(x)$, and
 - either $r(x) = 0$ or $\deg(r) < \deg(g)$.
- Find a gcd of $x^3 - 6x^2 + x + 4$ and $x^5 - 6x + 1$ in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$.
- Consider the polynomials $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + x + 4$ and $g(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 5$ in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$. Find a gcd d of f and g and then find polynomials a and b in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ such that $d = af + bg$.
- Use the Euclidean algorithm to calculate $\gcd(x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x - 7, x^2 + x - 2)$ in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$, and express it as a linear combination of the two polynomials.
- Show that if $R[x]$ is a PID, then R is a field. (This is the converse of a result from the lectures.)
- Show that every field is a ED.
- Show that the following are irreducible in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$:
 - $x^2 - 12$
 - $8x^3 + 6x^2 - 9x + 24$
 - $2x^{10} - 25x^3 + 10x^2 - 30$
- Which are fields? (a) $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2 - 5x + 6)$ (b) $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2 - 6x + 6)$
- Factor $x^5 + 5x + 5$ into irreducible factors in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ and in $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]$.
- By considering the image of each polynomial in $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]$, show that the following are irreducible in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$.
 - $x^2 + 2345x + 125$
 - $x^3 + 5x^2 + 10x + 5$
 - $x^5 + x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x + 1$
- If p, q are relatively prime in \mathbb{Z} , show that a gcd of p, q in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ is 1.
- Factor the following into irreducibles in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$: (a) 5 (b) 7 (c) $4+3i$
- (Rational Root Test) If the reduced fraction $\frac{r}{s}$ is a root of $f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \cdots + a_nx^n \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ show that $r|a_0$ and $s|a_n$. Deduce that if $f(x)$ is monic and has a rational root, then it has an integral root.
- Determine which of the following is irreducible in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$:
 - $x^4 - 16x^2 + 4$
 - $x^4 - 32x^2 + 4$.
- Test for irreducibility the following polynomials $\mathbb{Q}[x]$:
 - $x^4 - x^3 - x^2 - x - 2$
 - $2x^4 - 5x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 6$
 - $7x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 4$
 - $9x^4 + 4x^3 - x + 7$.
- Test each of the following for irreducibility in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$:
 - $x^5 - 4x + 22$
 - $2x^5 + 12x^4 - 15x^3 + 18x^2 - 45x + 3$
 - $x^4 + 1$
- Show that there are irreducible polynomials of every degree in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$.
 - Show that there are infinitely many irreducible polynomials of any given degree in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$.
- Factorize $x^3 + x^2 + 1$ in $\mathbb{Z}_p[x]$, for $p = 2, 3$.
- Find all monic polynomials of degree ≤ 2 in $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]$. Determine which of these polynomials are irreducible.
- Determine all irreducible polynomials of degree ≤ 4 in $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]$.