

# Fifth problem set

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1. Prove the following isomorphisms:

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \mathbb{Z}[x] / n\mathbb{Z}[x] \simeq \mathbb{Z}_n[x] \quad \text{for any } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{\geq 2}.$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \mathbb{Q}[x] / \langle (x+1)(x-2) \rangle \simeq \mathbb{Q}[x] / \langle x+1 \rangle \oplus \mathbb{Q}[x] / \langle x-2 \rangle$$

(Hint. Consider  $f(x) \mapsto (f(x) + \langle x+1 \rangle, f(x) + \langle x-2 \rangle)$ ;

You might find  $\frac{1}{3}(x+1)$  and  $-\frac{1}{3}(x-2)$  useful!)

$$\textcircled{c} \quad \mathbb{Q}[x] / \langle x^2 - 2x + 6 \rangle \simeq \left\{ c_0 + c_1 A \mid c_0, c_1 \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}$$

$$\text{where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -6 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\text{(So the RHS} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} c_0 & -6c_1 \\ c_1 & c_0 + 2c_1 \end{bmatrix} \mid c_0, c_1 \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}.)$$

(Hint. Consider the evaluation at  $A$ ,  $\phi_A: \mathbb{Q}[x] \rightarrow M_2(\mathbb{Q})$ .)

2. Let  $I = \langle 2, x \rangle$  in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ . Prove that  $I$  is NOT a principal ideal. (So  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  is NOT a PID.)

3. a) Show that  $\sqrt{-10}$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-10}]$

(You can use without proof that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-10}] = \{a + b\sqrt{-10} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  is a ring.)

(Hint. If  $\sqrt{-10} = (a + \sqrt{-10}b)(c + \sqrt{-10}d)$ , then their norm as complex numbers are equal  $\Rightarrow 10 = (a^2 + 10b^2)(c^2 + 10d^2)$ .)

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(b) Show that  $5x^2 \in \langle \sqrt{-10} \rangle$  and  $5, 2 \notin \langle \sqrt{-10} \rangle$ .

And conclude that  $\langle \sqrt{-10} \rangle$  is not prime.

(c) Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-10}]$  is NOT a PID.

(Hint. Look for a result with the keywords:

PID, irreducible, maximal.)

4. (a) Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}[x] / \langle x^4 - 2x^2 - 2 \rangle \cong \{c_0 + c_1\alpha + c_2\alpha^2 + c_3\alpha^3 \mid c_i \in \mathbb{Q}\}$

where  $\alpha = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{3}} \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(b) Write  $\alpha^{-1}$  in the form  $c_0 + c_1\alpha + c_2\alpha^2 + c_3\alpha^3$  with  $c_i \in \mathbb{Q}$ .

5. Let  $E$  be a field extension of  $\mathbb{Z}_3$ , which contains a zero  $\alpha$  of  $x^3 - x + 1$ .

(a) Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}_3[\alpha] = \{c_0 + c_1\alpha + c_2\alpha^2 \mid c_i \in \mathbb{Z}_3\}$  is a field.

(b) Find the number of elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_3[\alpha]$ .