## Homework 6, math103b winter 2019

- 1. Suppose E is a field extension of  $\mathbb{Z}_3$  that contains a zero  $\alpha$  of  $x^3 x + 1$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}_3[\alpha] = \{ \mathfrak{a}_0 + \mathfrak{a}_1 \alpha + \mathfrak{a}_2 \alpha^2 | \mathfrak{a}_0, \mathfrak{a}_1, \mathfrak{a}_3 \in \mathbb{Z}_3 \}.$
  - (b) Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}_3[\alpha]$  is a field and  $|\mathbb{Z}_3[\alpha]| = 27$ .
- 2. Let I =  $\{2p(x) + xq(x) | p(x), q(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]\}$ . Prove that I is not a principal ideal and deduce that  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  is not a PID.

3. Let 
$$\beta := \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{3}}$$
.

- (a) Prove that the minimal polynomial  $m_{\beta}(x)$  of  $\beta$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  is  $x^4 2x^2 2$ .
- (b) Prove that

$$\mathbb{Q}[\beta] = \{ \mathfrak{a}_0 + \mathfrak{a}_1\beta + \mathfrak{a}_2\beta^2 + \mathfrak{a}_3\beta^3 | \mathfrak{a}_0, \mathfrak{a}_1, \mathfrak{a}_2, \mathfrak{a}_3 \in \mathbb{Q} \}.$$

- (c) Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}[\beta] \simeq \mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^4 2x^2 2)\mathbb{Q}[x]$  and it is a field.
- (d) Write  $\beta^{-1}$  as a Q-linear combination of  $1, \beta, \beta^2, \beta^3$ .