

PRACTICE PROBLEMS FOR THE SECOND MIDTERM

1. Give the definition of:
 - (i) associates of an integral domain.
 - (ii) an irreducible element of an integral domain.
 - (iii) a prime element of an integral domain.
 - (iv) unique factorisation domain.
 - (v) principal ideal domain.
 - (vi) Euclidean domain.
 - (vii) a partial order.
 - (viii) a total order.
 - (ix) the ascending chain condition.
 - (x) the gcd of a pair of elements of an integral domain.
 - (xi) the content of a polynomial over a UFD.
2. Let R be an integral domain.
 - (i) Describe the factorisation algorithm.
 - (ii) Show that the factorisation algorithm always terminates if and only if the set of principal ideals satisfies the ACC.
3. Let R be an integral domain. Show that every element of R has at most one factorisation into primes, up to order and associates.
4. Show that the set of all ideals satisfies the ACC in a PID.
5.
 - (i) Prove that $F[x]$ is a Euclidean domain, where F is a field.
 - (ii) Show that a polynomial $f(x) \in F[x]$ has a linear factor if and only if it has a zero.
 - (iii) Show that a polynomial of degree two or three is irreducible if and only if it does not have any zeroes.
6.
 - (i) State Gauss' Lemma.
 - (ii) Show that if R is a UFD then so is $R[x]$.
 - (iii) Show that if R is a UFD then so is $R[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]$.