

Name (IN CAPITAL LETTERS!): TID:

CID: Personal tutor:

Question 2. (10 marks) Factorize the polynomial $x^4 + 1$ into a product of linear and quadratic polynomials with *real* coefficients.

Answer. First solve the equation $x^4 + 1 = 0$ for $x \in \mathbb{C}$. The solutions are

$$x_1 = e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}}, \quad x_2 = e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}}, \quad x_3 = e^{-i\frac{3\pi}{4}}, \quad x_4 = e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}.$$

The factors of $x^4 + 1$ are the two polynomials

$$(x - e^{i\frac{\pi}{4}})(x - e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}}) = \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1$$

and

$$(x - e^{i\frac{3\pi}{4}})(x - e^{-i\frac{3\pi}{4}}) = \left(x - \frac{-\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{-\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1$$

Thus the required factorization is:

$$x^4 + 1 = (x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1)(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1)$$

Note Some students may use the following trick: $x^4 + 1 = (x^4 + 2x^2 + 1) - 2x^2 = (x^2 + 1)^2 - 2x^2 = (x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1)(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1)$. They should be getting full marks for this of course.