

M2PM2 Algebra II Problem Sheet 9

In this sheet, all rings are assumed to be commutative rings with 1.

- Write down all the irreducible polynomials in $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]$ of degree at most 4.
- Let $d \in \mathbb{Z}$ be a non-square integer, and define $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d}) = \{a + b\sqrt{d} : a, b, \in \mathbb{Z}\}$. Prove that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$ is a subfield of \mathbb{C} .
- Which of the following maps ϕ are homomorphisms of rings:
 - $\phi : \mathbb{Z}_6 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_3$, where $\phi([x]_6) = [x]_3$
 - $\phi : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$, where $\phi(x) = 2x$
 - $\phi : \mathbb{Q}[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}[x]$, where $\phi(a_n x^n + \cdots + a_1 x + a_0) = a_n + \cdots + a_1 + a_0$
 - $\phi : \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$, where $\phi(x) = |x|$
 - $\phi : \mathbb{Z}[i] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_5$, where $\phi(a + bi) = [a - 2b]$ (here $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, [a - 2b] \in \mathbb{Z}_5$).
- True or false:
 - If I is an ideal of a ring R containing a unit, then $I = R$.
 - If F is a field and $\phi : F \rightarrow F$ is a homomorphism, then ϕ is either the zero map or the identity map.
 - If F_1, F_2 are fields and $\phi : F_1 \rightarrow F_2$ is a homomorphism, then ϕ is either the zero map or an isomorphism.
 - The rings $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$ and $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{3}]$ are isomorphic.
 - The quotient ring $\mathbb{R}[x]/(x^2 + 1)$ is a field isomorphic to \mathbb{C} .
 - The quotient ring $\mathbb{Z}_{11}[x]/(x^2 + x + 4)$ is a field.
 - $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ is a PID.
- Let I, J be ideals of a ring R . Prove the following.
 - The subset $I + J = \{i + j : i \in I, j \in J\}$ is an ideal of R .
 - If IJ is defined to be the set of sums of finitely many terms ij with $i \in I, j \in J$, then IJ is an ideal of R and is contained in $I \cap J$.
- Prove that $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-d}]$ is not a PID for any odd integer $d \geq 3$.
- Let R be the polynomial ring $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]$.
 - Is $x^3 - x^2 - 1$ an irreducible element of R ?
 - Let I be the principal ideal $(x^3 - x^2 - 1)R$. Is R/I an integral domain?
 - How many elements are there in the quotient ring R/I ?
 - Let J be the principal ideal $x^3 R$. Are the quotient rings R/I and R/J isomorphic?

TURN OVER FOR MORE!!

8. (i) For any prime p , prove the existence of a field of order p^2 .
(ii)* For any prime p , prove the existence of a field of order p^3 .
9. Let $F_4 = \mathbb{Z}_2[x]/(x^2 + x + 1)$, a field of order 4, and $F_8 = \mathbb{Z}_2[x]/(x^3 + x + 1)$, a field of order 8.
(i) Show that every quadratic over \mathbb{Z}_2 has a root in F_4 .
(ii) Show that every irreducible cubic over \mathbb{Z}_2 has a root in F_8 . What about quadratics?
10. Find all solutions $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ of the following Diophantine equations:
(i) $y^3 - x^2 = 0$
(ii) $y^3 - x^2 + x = 0$
(iii) $y^3 - 4x^2 - 4x = 5$ (*Hint*: Use the fact that $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ is a UFD.)
(vi)* $y^3 - x^2 = 11$ (*Hint*: Use the fact that $\mathbb{Z}[\eta]$ is a UFD, where $\eta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{-11})$.)

Bonus Question 11. Have an excellent vacation!! Don't work too hard – well, at least have a break on Boxing Day!