## Supplemental Problems for 3.2

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1. Consider the ring  $R = \mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^3 - x + 1)$ .

(a) Find a polynomial h(x) of degree less than 3 so that  $g(x) = x^5 + 4x^2 + 10$  is congruent to h(x).

(b) Finish the following statement: " $\overline{x^7} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  in R".

(c) Is this ring a field? Justify your answer.

**2.** Recall that the  $n^{\text{th}}$  roots of unity are the roots of the polynomial  $\phi_n(x) = x^n - 1$ . Note that  $x^n - 1 = (x - 1)(x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} + \cdots + x + 1)$ .

(a) Show that if we set  $\omega = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{n}}$ , then the roots of  $x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} + \cdots + x + 1$  are given by  $\omega, \omega^2, \cdots, \omega^{n-1}$ .

(b) Let p be a prime. Is the ring  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^p-1)$  a field? Is the ring  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^{p-1}+x^{p-2}+\cdots+x+1)$  a field? Justify your answers!

(c) Consider the ring  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^{p-1}+x^{p-2}+\cdots+x+1)$ . Show that there is an element (not equal to 1) so that when you raise it to the  $p^{\text{th}}$  power you get 1.

**3.** Denote the field obtained by adjoining the third root of unity  $\omega = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}}$  to  $\mathbb{Q}$  by  $\mathbb{Q}[\omega]$ . This field is given by

$$\mathbb{Q}[\omega] = \left\{ a + b\omega + c\omega^2 | a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}.$$

(a) Let  $a + b\omega + c\omega^2$  and  $d + e\omega + f\omega^2$  be elements in  $\mathbb{Q}[\omega]$ . Compute their sum and product and write it in a form so that it is clear that it is in  $\mathbb{Q}[\omega]$ .

(b) Determine a polynomial f(x) so that  $\mathbb{Q}[\omega]$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(f(x))$  (remember your f(x) must be such that  $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(f(x))$  is actually a field!)

(c) Show that  $\mathbb{Q}[\omega] = \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{3}i]$  by showing containment in each direction.

**4.** Consider the ring  $(\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z})[x]/(x^2-2)$ .

(a) Show this is a field.

- (b) List all the elements of this field.
- (c) Compute  $\overline{2x+3} + \overline{4x+1}$  and  $\overline{2x+3} \cdot \overline{4x+1}$ .
- (d) Find a polynomial r(x) of degree smaller then 2 so that  $\overline{f(x)} = \overline{r(x)}$  where  $f(x) = x^7 + 3x^2 + 8$ .
- **5.** Let p be a prime and let f(x) be an irreducible polynomial of degree n. How many elements are there in the field  $(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})[x]/(f(x))$ ?