

## Pries: M466-Groups, Rings, and Fields

### Homework 5: More on Irreducible polynomials.

Due Wednesday 9/19

Read: Wilkons 4.1-4.3, Reid 2.3-2.4

### Problems:

- Which of these polynomials are irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ? Explain your reasoning.
  - $x^5 + 9x^4 + 12x^2 + 6$ ;
  - $x^4 + x + 1$ .
  - $(5/2)x^5 + (9/2)x^4 + 15x^3 + (3/7)x^2 + 6x + (3/14)$ .
- If  $n = wm$ , divide  $x^n - 1$  by  $x^m - 1$  and find the quotient and remainder.
- Let  $f(x) = x^4 + 1$ .
  - Factor  $f(x)$  over  $\mathbb{C}$ .
  - Find three quadratic fields  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$  so that  $f(x)$  factors over  $K$  and write down the factorizations.
  - Show that  $f(x)$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - Extra credit: Show that  $x^4 + 1$  is reducible over  $\mathbb{Z}/p$  for every prime  $p$ .
- Let  $\phi: R \rightarrow S$  be a surjective ring homomorphism. If  $J$  is an ideal of  $S$ , let  $\phi^{-1}(J) = \{r \in R \mid \phi(r) \in J\}$ . To shorten this problem, let me tell you that  $\phi^{-1}(J)$  is an ideal of  $R$  and that  $\ker(\phi) \subset I$ .
  - If  $I$  is an ideal of  $R$  and  $\ker(\phi) \subset I$ , show that  $\phi(I)$  is an ideal of  $S$ .
  - Briefly explain why this gives a bijection between ideals of  $S$  and ideals of  $R$  that contain  $\ker(\phi)$ .
  - If  $S$  is a field, show the only ideals of  $S$  are  $J = 0$  and  $J = S$ .
  - Let  $S = R/I$  and let  $\phi$  be reduction mod  $I$ . Using earlier parts of this problem, show that  $R/I$  is a field if and only if  $I$  is a maximal ideal.
- Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}[i]$  and  $I = (1 + 3i)$ .
  - Draw the lattice in  $R$  with intersection points at every  $z \in I$ .
  - Find a factorization  $1 + 3i = \alpha\beta$  with  $\alpha, \beta \in R$  and  $\alpha, \beta$  not units.
  - Find two ideals  $J$  so that  $I \subsetneq J \subsetneq R$ .
  - Find representatives of the 10 equivalence classes of  $\mathbb{Z}[i]/(1 + 3i)$  that are all in the same square of the lattice.
  - Find two ideals  $\bar{J}$  of  $\mathbb{Z}[i]/(1 + 3i)$  so that  $0 \subsetneq \bar{J} \subsetneq \mathbb{Z}[i]/(1 + 3i)$ . Match them up with the ideals from part (iii).
  - Explain why  $\mathbb{Z}[i]/(1 + 3i)$  is not a field.