THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG Department of Mathematics MATH 3030 Abstract Algebra 2023-24 Homework 8 Due Date: 23th November 2023

Compulsory Part

- 1. Prove that if D is an integral domain, then D[x] is an integral domain.
- 2. Let D be an integral domain and x an indeterminate.
 - (a) Describe the units in D[x].
 - (b) Find the units in $\mathbb{Z}[x]$.
 - (c) Find the units in $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$.
- 3. Let R be a commutative ring with unity of prime characteristic p. Show that the map $\phi_p : R \to R$ given by $\phi_p(a) = a^p$ is a ring homomorphism (called the **Frobenius homomorphism**).
- 4. Show that for p a prime, the polynomial $x^p + a$ in $\mathbb{Z}_p[x]$ is reducible for any $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$.
- 5. Let $\sigma_m : \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}_m$ be the natural reminder homomorphism sending *a* to the remainder of *a* when divided by *m*, for $a \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 - (a) Show that the induced map $\overline{\sigma}_m : \mathbb{Z}[x] \to \mathbb{Z}_m[x]$ given by

$$\overline{\sigma}_m(a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n) = \sigma_m(a_0) + \sigma_m(a_1)x + \dots + \sigma_m(a_n)x^n$$

is a homomorphism from $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ onto $\mathbb{Z}_m[x]$.

- (b) Show that if f(x) ∈ Z[x] and orm (f(x)) both have degree n and orm (f(x)) does not factor in Z_m[x] into two polynomials of degree less than n, then f(x) is irreducible in Q[x].
- (c) Use part (b) to show that $x^3 + 17x + 36$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$.
- 6. Let $\phi : R \to R'$ be a ring homomorphism and let N be an ideal of R.
 - (a) Show that $\phi(N)$ is an ideal of im ϕ .
 - (b) Given an example to show that $\phi(N)$ need not be an ideal of R'.
 - (c) Let N' be an ideal of R'. Show that $\phi^{-1}(N')$ is an ideal of R.

Optional Part

- 1. Let F be a field. An element ϕ of F^F is a **polynomial function on** F, if there exists $f(x) \in F[x]$ such that $\phi(a) = f(a)$ for all $a \in F$.
 - (a) Show that the set P_F of all polynomial functions on F forms a subring of F^F .
 - (b) Give an example to show that the ring P_F is not necessarily isomorphic to F[x].
- 2. Give an example to show that, when F is a finite field, P_F and F[x] do not even have the same number of elements.
- 3. Let F be a field of characteristic zero and let D be the formal polynomial differentiation map, i.e.

$$D(a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n) := a_1 + 2 \cdot a_2x + \dots + n \cdot a_nx^{n-1}$$

- (a) Show that $D: F[x] \to F[x]$ is a group homomorphism from (F[x], +) into itself. Is D a ring homomorphism?
- (b) Find the kernel of D.
- (c) Find the image of F[x] under D.
- 4. Let A and B be ideals of a ring R. The product AB of A and B is defined by

$$AB = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i b_i : a_i \in A, b_i \in B, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \right\}.$$

- (a) Show that AB is an ideal in R.
- (b) Show that $AB \subseteq (A \cap B)$.
- 5. Let A and B be ideals of a *commutative* ring R. The **quotient** A : B **of** A **by** B is defined by

 $A: B = \{r \in R : rb \in A \text{ for all } b \in B\}.$

Show that A : B is an ideal of R.

6. Let R and R' be rings and let N and N' be ideals of R and R', respectively. Let φ be a homomorphism of R into R'. Show that φ induces a natural homomorphism φ_{*} : R/N → R'/N' if φ(N) ⊆ N'.