

**THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG**  
**Department of Mathematics**  
**MATH 3030 Abstract Algebra 2019-20**  
**Homework 8**  
**Due Date: 14 November 2019**

**Compulsory part**

1. Prove that  $D$  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  $F$  be a field of characteristic 0 and let  $D$  be the formal polynomial differentiation map, so that

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

- (a) Show that  $D : F[x] \rightarrow F[x]$  is a group homomorphism of  $\langle F[x], + \rangle$  into itself. Is  $D$  a ring homomorphism?
  - (b) Find the kernel of  $D$ .
  - (c) Find the image of  $F[x]$  under  $D$ .
4. Let  $R$  be a ring, and let  $R^R$  be the set of all functions mapping  $R$  into  $R$ . For  $\phi, \psi \in R^R$ , define the sum  $\phi + \psi$  by

$$(\phi + \psi)(r) = \phi(r) + \psi(r)$$

and the product  $\phi \cdot \psi$  by

$$(\phi \cdot \psi)(r) = \phi(r)\psi(r)$$

for  $r \in R$ . Note that  $\cdot$  is *not* function composition. It is known that  $\langle R^R, +, \cdot \rangle$  is a ring. Let  $F$  be a field. An element  $\phi$  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) Show that the ring  $P_f$  is not necessarily isomorphic to  $F[x]$ . (Hint: Consider the finite field.)
5. Show that for  $p$  a prime, the polynomial  $x^p + a \in \mathbb{Z}_p[x]$  is not irreducible for any  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ .
6. Let  $\sigma_m : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_m$  be the natural homomorphism given by

$$\sigma_m(a) = (\text{the remainder of } a \text{ when divided by } m)$$

for  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

(a) Show that  $\overline{\sigma}_m : \mathbb{Z}[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_m[x]$  given by

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

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

- (b) Show that if  $f(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  and  $\overline{\sigma}_m(f(x))$  both have degree  $n$  and  $\overline{\sigma}_m(f(x))$  does not have factor in  $\mathbb{Z}_m[x]$  into two polynomials of degree less than  $n$ , then  $f(x)$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .
- (c) Use part (b) to show that  $x^3 + 17x + 36$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ . (Hint: Try a prime value of  $m$  that simplifies the coefficients.)