Homework assignment 4 for course 01018.

Deadline: Monday 7th December 2020 before midnight.

Question 1

Let $(\mathbb{R},+,\cdot)$ denote the field of real numbers and $(\mathbb{R}[X],+,\cdot)$ the ring of polynomials with coefficients in \mathbb{R} .

- a) Let $I := \langle X^2, X+1 \rangle$ be the ideal of $\mathbb{R}[X]$ generated by the polynomials X^2 and X+1. Determine whether or not $I = \mathbb{R}[X]$.
- b) Let $J \subseteq \mathbb{R}[X]$ be the set of polynomials $f(X) \in \mathbb{R}[X]$ such that either f(X) = 0 or $\deg(f(X)) \ge 2$. Is J an ideal of $\mathbb{R}[X]$? Motivate your answer.

Question 2

As usual, the finite field with 3 elements is denoted by $(\mathbb{F}_3, +, \cdot)$, while $(\mathbb{F}_3[X], +, \cdot)$ denotes the ring of polynomials with coefficients in \mathbb{F}_3 .

- a) Use the extended Euclidean algorithm to compute the multiplicative inverse of the element $X + \langle X^4 + X^3 + X + 2 \rangle$ in the quotient ring $(\mathbb{F}_3[X]/\langle X^4 + X^3 + X + 2 \rangle, +, \cdot)$.
- b) Determine the total number of zero-divisors in the quotient ring $(\mathbb{F}_3[X]/\langle X^4+X^3+X+2\rangle,+,\cdot)$. You may use that in $\mathbb{F}_3[X]$ it holds that $X^4+X^3+X+2=(X^2+X+2)\cdot(X^2+1)$.