

Problem 1. (15 points)

(a) Determine all elements in the ideal (8) of \mathbb{Z}_{20} . For each element of \mathbb{Z}_N , write it in terms of its smallest nonnegative element. (remember here we are abusing notation, in the answer you will write a number a , but really mean $[a]_N$)

(b) Determine all elements in the ideal $(8, 10)$ of \mathbb{Z}_{20} .

(c) Determine all elements m of \mathbb{Z}_{20} such that $(8, m)$ is a proper ideal of \mathbb{Z}_{20} .

Answer(s) submitted:

- 0, 4, 8, 12, 16
- 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18
- 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)

Problem 2. (1 point)

It is a fact that every ideal of \mathbb{Z}_{40} is of the form (b) for some element b of \mathbb{Z}_{40} . A maximal ideal in a ring R is an ideal $I \subset R$ such that $I \neq R$, and the only ideal containing I is R .

(a) Determine all maximal ideals of \mathbb{Z}_{40} containing the ideal (16) . Enter a generator for each of these ideals. That is, if you think (16) is contained in the maximal ideals (a) and (b) , enter a, b .

Answer(s) submitted:

- 2

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)

Problem 3. (15 points)

(a) Find all roots of $(x^2 + 6 * x + 8)$ in $\mathbb{Z}_{15}[x]$.

(b) Find all factorizations of $(x^2 + 6 * x + 8)$ of the form $(x - A)(x - B)$ in the ring $\mathbb{Z}_{15}[x]$. There may be fewer than 5 distinct factorizations; enter your factorization(s) from the top row down, and leave blank row(s) below if you don't use all 5.

$$\begin{aligned} (x^2 + 6 * x + 8) &= (\quad)(\quad) \\ &= (\quad)(\quad) \\ &= (\quad)(\quad) \\ &= (\quad)(\quad) \\ &= (\quad)(\quad) \end{aligned}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- 1, 8, 11, 13
- $x - 1$
- $x - 8$
- $x - 11$
- $x - 13$
-
-
-
-
-
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submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)