

Math 835 Homework 1

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1 Chapter 13

1.1 Chapter 1

1. Show that $p(x) = x^3 + 9x + 6$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$. Let θ be a root of $p(x)$, find the inverse of $1 + \theta$ in $\mathbb{Q}(\theta)$.

Proof. By the Eisenstein criterion, let $p = 3$, $p \mid 9$ and $p \mid 6$ but $p^2 = 9 \nmid 6$ and $p \nmid 1$. \square

Following example 4 in 13.1, (pp. 515), apply Euclidean Algorithm in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ to get $a(x)$ and $b(x)$ such that

$$a(x)(1+x) + b(x)(x^3+9x+6) = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 - x + 10 \quad R = -4 \\ x+1 \overline{) x^3 + 0x^2 + 9x + 6} \\ \underline{-(x^3 + x^2)} \\ -x^2 + 9x \\ \underline{-(-x^2 - 1)} \\ 10x + 6 \\ \underline{-(10x + 10)} \\ -4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a(x) &= \frac{(x^2 - x + 10)}{4}, \quad b(x) = -\frac{1}{4} \quad (\text{Div. both sides by } 4) \\
\frac{(1+x)(x^2 - x + 10) - (x^3 + 9x + 6)}{4} &= 1 \\
\frac{(1+\theta)(\theta^2 - \theta + 10)}{4} &= 1 \quad (\text{Since } p(\theta) = 0) \\
\implies (1+\theta)^{-1} &= \frac{\theta^2 - \theta + 10}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

3. Show that $x^3 + x + 1$ is irreducible over \mathbb{F}_2 and let θ be a root. Compute the powers of θ in \mathbb{F}_2 .

Proof. $p(x) = x^3 + x + 1$ is irreducible by the rational root theorem, and checking $p(0) = 0^3 + 0 + 1 \neq 0$ and $p(1) = 1^3 + 1 + 1 \neq 0$. \square

Powers of θ :

$$\begin{aligned}
\theta^1 &= \theta \\
\theta^2 &= \theta^2 \\
\theta^3 &= \theta + 1 \\
\theta^4 &= \theta^2 + \theta \\
\theta^5 &= \theta^3 + \theta^2 = \theta^2 + \theta + 1 \\
\theta^6 &= \theta^2 + 1 \\
\theta^7 &= 1 = \theta^0 \\
&\vdots
\end{aligned}$$