Math 418, Spring 2024 – Homework 3

Due: Wednesday, February 7th, at 9:00am via Gradescope.

Instructions: Students should complete and submit all problems. Textbook problems are from Dummit and Foote, *Abstract Algebra*, *3rd Edition*. All assertions require proof, unless otherwise stated. Typesetting your homework using LaTeX is recommended, and will gain you 2 bonus points per assignment.

- 1. **Dummit and Foote** #9.3.2: Prove that if f(x) and g(x) are polynomials with rational coefficients whose product f(x)g(x) has integer coefficients, then the product of any coefficient of g(x) with any coefficient of f(x) is an integer.
- 2. Dummit and Foote #9.4.2d: Let p be an odd prime. Prove that the polynomial $f(x) = \frac{(x+2)^p 2^p}{x}$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{Z}[x]$.
- 3. **Dummit and Foote #9.4.10:** Prove that the polynomial $p(x) = x^4 4x^2 + 8x + 2$ is irreducible over the quadratic field $F = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-2}) = \{a + b\sqrt{-2} | a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}.$
- 4. **Dummit and Foote** #9.4.12: Prove that $f(x) = x^{n-1} + x^{n-2} + \cdots + x + 1$ is irreducible over \mathbb{Z} if and only if n is a prime.
- 5. **Dummit and Foote** #13.1.1: 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 $\mathbb{Q}(\theta)$ as a polynomial in θ
- 6. Dummit and Foote #13.1.3: Show that $p(x) = x^3 + x + 1$ is irreducible over \mathbb{F}_2 and let θ be a root. Compute the powers of θ in $\mathbb{F}_2(\theta)$ as polynomials in θ .
- 7. **Dummit and Foote** #13.1.4: Prove directly that the map $a + b\sqrt{2} \mapsto a b\sqrt{2}$ is an isomorphism of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$ with itself.