

A Book of Abstract Algebra | (2nd Edition)

Chapter 27, Problem 1EH

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Problem

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Let F be a field, and let $a(x), b(x) \in F[x]$. Prove the following:

If $a(x)$ and $b(x)$ have a common root c in some extension of F , they have a common factor of positive degree in $F[x]$. [Use the fact that $a(x), b(x) \in \ker \sigma_c$]

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Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 3

Consider that F is any field and $a(x), b(x) \in F[x]$. Objective is to prove that if $a(x)$ and $b(x)$ have a common root c in some extension of F , they have a common factor of positive degree in $F[x]$.

Let $a(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \cdots + a_nx^n$ and $b(x) = b_0 + b_1x + \cdots + b_nx^n$. Since $a(x)$ has a root c , therefore

$$a(c) = 0.$$

Similarly, $b(c) = 0$.

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Step 2 of 3

Consider the following result:

In F every polynomial $a(x)$ of degree n has exactly n roots say c_1, \dots, c_n . Then polynomial can be factored as

$$a(x) = k(x - c_1) \cdots (x - c_n).$$

Using this result, one can factor the $a(x)$ as:

$$a(x) = (x - c)q(x),$$

where $q(x) \in F[x]$. Similarly,

$$b(x) = (x - c)r(x),$$

for some polynomial $r(x) \in F[x]$.

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Step 3 of 3

Thus, the factor $x - c$ is common for $a(x)$ and $b(x)$ both.

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