A Book of Abstract Algebra (2nd Edition)

Chapter 24, Problem 2EB

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Problem

Is there any ring A such that in A[x], some polynomial of degree 2 is equal to a polynomial of degree 4? Explain.

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 1

Consider any ring A[x]. Let a general second degree polynomial $a(x) = a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0$ and a general fourth degree polynomial $b(x) = b_4x^4 + b_3x^3 + b_2x^2 + b_1x + b_0$ in A[x].

Objective of this question is to check these two polynomials will be equal in any of the ring.

Now recall the rule for equality of two polynomials.

$$a(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + ... + a_1 x + a_0$$
 and $b(x) = b_n x^n + b_{n-1} x^{n-1} + ... + b_1 x + b_0$ are said to be equal when $a_n = b_n, a_{n-1} = b_{n-1} ..., a_1 = b_1, a_0 = b_0$ in the given ring.

$$a(x) = a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0$$
(1)

$$b(x) = b_4 x^4 + b_3 x^3 + b_2 x^2 + b_1 x + b_0 \dots (2)$$

Rewrite equation (1) as follows.

$$a(x) = 0x^4 + 0x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0$$

Now compare the coefficients of corresponding terms.

If
$$a(x) = b(x)$$
 in any ring $A[x]$.

Then.

$$b_4 = 0, b_3 = 0, b_2 = a_2, b_1 = a_1, b_0 = a_0$$

Polynomial b(x) is a 4th degree polynomial hence b_4 cannot be equal to zero.

Hence, any of the second degree polynomial is not equal to fourth degree polynomial in any of

	the ring.
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