

You are welcome to work together but everyone needs to write up **distinct** solutions. If you use any books outside of our textbook or other people, please make sure to give them credit. Make sure your solutions are complete. If your handwriting is atrocious, I am happy to give you a basic introduction to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

1. An ideal  $A$  of a commutative ring  $R$  with unity is said to be finitely generated if there exist elements  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  of  $A$  such that  $A = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$ . An integral domain  $R$  is said to satisfy the ascending chain condition if every strictly increasing chain of ideals  $I_1 \subset I_2 \subset \dots$  must be finite in length. Show that an integral domain  $R$  satisfies the ascending chain condition if and only if every ideal of  $R$  is finitely generated.
2. 19.10
3. 19.12 We used this in the proof of Theorem 19.3.
4. 19.13 We used this in the proof of mod  $p$  irreducibility.
5. (a) How many roots does  $X^2 + \bar{3}X + \bar{2}$  have in  $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$ ?  
(b) Find, with proof, all the irreducible polynomials of degree 2 or 3 in  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}[X]$ .  
(c) Show that the polynomial  $\bar{2}X + \bar{1}$  in  $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}[X]$  has a multiplicative inverse in  $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}[X]$ .
6. (a) If  $I$  is an ideal of a ring  $R$ , prove that  $I[X]$  is an ideal of  $R[X]$ .  
(b) Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with unity. If  $I$  is a prime ideal of  $R$ , prove that  $I[X]$  is a prime ideal of  $R[X]$ .
7. Determine (with explanation) whether the following polynomials are irreducible in the rings indicated.
  - (a)  $X^4 + X + \bar{1} \in \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}[X]$
  - (b)  $X^2 + X + \bar{4} \in \mathbb{Z}/11\mathbb{Z}[X]$
  - (c)  $X^6 + 30X^5 - 15X^3 + 6X - 120 \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$
  - (d)  $X^2 + X + 4 \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$
  - (e)  $\frac{3}{7}X^4 - \frac{2}{7}X^2 + \frac{9}{35}X + \frac{3}{5} \in \mathbb{Q}[X]$  (Hint: Part (a) might come in handy).