

## Homework 8

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1. (a) Let  $I$  be a nonempty ideal in  $F$  such that  $I$  does not equal  $F$ . Let  $x \in F$  and  $x \notin I$ , let  $a \in I$ , and let  $a^{-1}$  be the multiplicative inverse of  $a$ . If  $a \in I$ , then  $ax \in I$  and  $a^{-1}ax \in I$ . However,  $a^{-1}ax = 1_F x = x$  and  $x \notin I$  so this is a contradiction.  
(b) Since  $f$  is a homomorphism of rings, the kernel of  $f$  is an ideal of  $F$ . The only ideals of  $F$  are  $F$  and  $(0)$ . If the kernel of  $f$  is  $(0)$ , then  $f$  is injective. If the kernel of  $f$  is  $F$ , then  $f$  is the zero function.
2. First, assume  $(p(x))$  is maximal. Let  $p(x) = q_1(x)q_2(x)\dots q_n(x)$  be the prime factorization of  $p(x)$ . Therefore  $(p(x)) \subset (q_1(x))$  since  $q_1(x)$  divides  $p(x)$ . Since  $(p(x))$  is maximal, either  $(p(x)) = (q_1(x))$  or  $F[x] = (q_1(x))$ . Assume  $(p(x)) = (q_1(x))$ . Therefore  $p(x)$  must be some divisor of  $q_1(x)$  such that  $q_1(x) = p(x)q_2^{-1}(x)\dots q_n^{-1}(x)$ .