Last name _		
First name		

LARSON—MATH 610—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 27 Polynomials.

Concepts & Notation

- (Sec. 3.5) linear functional, trace, dual space, V*, dual basis, annihilator.
- (Sec. 4.1) linear algebra, \mathbb{F}^{∞} , algebra of formal power series.
- (Sec. 4.2) $\mathbb{F}[x]$, degree, scalar polynomial, monic polynomial...

Review

- 1. What is the degree of $f \in \mathbb{F}[x]$?
- 2. What is a *scalar* polynomial?
- 3. What is a *monic* polynomial?

New

- 4. (Claim:) If f and g are non-zero polynomials over a field \mathbb{F} then:
 - (a) fg is a non-zero polynomial;
 - (b) deg(fg) = deg(f) + deg(g);
 - (c) fg is a monic polynomial if and only if both f and g are monic polynomials;
 - (d) fg is a scalar polynomial if and only if both f and g are scalar polynomials;
 - (e) if $f + g \neq 0$ then $\deg(f + g) \leq \max\{\deg(f), \deg(g)\}$.

6.	If $p \in \mathbb{F}[x]$	and α	is an	element	of a	linear	algebra,	what	is	$p(\alpha$)?

7. Let
$$p = x - 5 \in \mathbb{R}[x]$$
 and $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find $p(A)$.

8. What is a *root* of a polynomial?

9. What is an *ideal* in $\mathbb{F}[x]$?

10. (Claim:) Every ideal in $\mathbb{F}[x]$ is principle.

11. What is a determinant function?