**Exercise 17.3.** Use the division algorithm to find q(x) and r(x) such that a(x) = q(x)b(x) + r(x) with  $\deg r(x) < \deg b(x)$  for each of the following pairs of polynomials.

(c) 
$$a(x) = 4x^5 - x^3 + x^2 + 4$$
 and  $b(x) = x^3 - 2$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$  (d)  $a(x) = x^5 + x^3 - x^2 - x$  and  $b(x) = x^3 + x$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]$ 

Proof. content...

**Exercise 17.4.** Find the greatest common divisor of each of the following pairs p(x) and q(x) of polynomials. If  $d(x) = \gcd(p(x), q(x))$ , find two polynomials a(x) and b(x) such that a(x)p(x) + b(x)q(x) = d(x).

- (a)  $p(x) = 7x^3 + 6x^2 8x + 4$  and  $q(x) = x^3 + x 2$  where  $p(x), q(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$
- (b)  $p(x) = x^3 + x^2 x + 1$  and  $q(x) = x^3 + x 1$  where  $p(x), q(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_2[x]$

Proof. content...

Proof. content...

Proof. content...

**Exercise 17.11.** Prove or disprove: There exists a polynomial p(x) in  $\mathbb{Z}_6[x]$  of degree n with more than n distinct zeros.

**Exercise 17.19.** Let  $\mathbb{Q}^*$  be the multiplicative group of positive rational numbers. Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}^*$  is isomorphic to  $(\mathbb{Z}[x], +)$ .

**Exercise 17.21.** If F is a field, show that there are infinitely many irreducible polynomials in F[x].

Proof. content...