

Consider the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$. In each of the following situations, decide whether it is irreducible or not. If not, factor it as much as you can.

- ① $p(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$.
- ② $p(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_2[x]$.
- ③ $p(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_3[x]$.
- ④ $p(x) \in \mathbb{R}[x]$.
- ⑤ $p(x) \in \mathbb{C}[x]$.

Solution.

- ① In \mathbb{Z} , observe that $x = -1$ is a root of $p(x)$, so that $x + 1$ is a factor of $p(x)$. Thus it follows that

$$p(x) = (x + 1)(x^2 + 1).$$

- ② In $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]$, $x = -1$ is a root of $x^2 + 1$. Thus we have that $p(x) = (x + 1)^3$.

- ③ In $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]$, $x^2 + 1$ has no roots. Thus

$$p(x) = (x + 1)(x^2 + 1).$$

- ④ As is the case with ① and ③, we have that

$$p(x) = (x + 1)(x^2 + 1)$$

in $\mathbb{R}[x]$.

- ⑤ In $\mathbb{C}[x]$, it follows that

$$p(x) = (x + 1)(x - i)(x + i).$$