

## 第十四次 课后作业.

$$1. \quad a(x) + b(x) = 2x^6 + 3x^5 + 4x^4 + 4x^3 + 3x + 4$$

$$a(x) \cdot b(x) = \cancel{x^{12} + 3x^{11} + 5x^{10}} +$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{x^{12} + 3x^{11} + x^9 + 2x^7 + x^6 + 4x^{10} + 12x^9 + 4x^7 + 8x^5 + 4x^4} + \cancel{3x^9 + 9x^8} \\ & + \cancel{3x^6 + 6x^4 + 3x^3} + \cancel{x^7} + \cancel{3x^6} + \cancel{x^4} + \cancel{2x^2} + x + \cancel{3x^6 + 9x^5 + 3x^3 + 6x + 3} \\ & = x^{12} + 3x^{11} + 4x^{10} + x^9 + 4x^8 + 2x^7 + 2x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

2. 证明: 设  $\forall f(x), g(x)$  是  $R$  上的非零多项式

$$\because \text{设 } f(x) = mx^a + M(x) \quad m \neq 0 \quad \deg f(x) = a$$

$$g(x) = nx^b + N(x) \quad n \neq 0 \quad \deg g(x) = b$$

$$\text{则 } g(x) \cdot f(x) = mnx^{a+b} + M(x)nx^b + M(x)mx^a + M(x)N(x)$$

$\therefore R$  为整环,  $mn \neq 0$ .

$$\therefore \deg(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = a+b \quad \forall \deg f(x) + \deg g(x) = a+b$$

$$\therefore \deg(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = \deg f(x) + \deg g(x)$$

若  $R$  不是整环, 这一结论不成立.

理由: 若  $R$  不是整环, 则在某些环中可能有  $m \cdot n = 0$  且  $\deg(f(x) \cdot g(x)) < a+b$ .

$$\text{例如: 在 } \mathbb{Z}_6[x] \text{ 中, } f(x) = 3x^2 + 1 \quad g(x) = 2x.$$

$$f(x) \cdot g(x) = 2x. \quad \deg f(x) = 2$$

$$\deg(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = 1, \quad \deg g(x) = 1$$

$$\deg f(x) + \deg g(x) = 3$$

$$\text{则 } \deg(f(x) \cdot g(x)) \neq \deg f(x) + \deg g(x).$$