

第十四次 课后作业.

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

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

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

2. 证明: 设 $f(x), g(x)$ 是 R 上的非零多项式.

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

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

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

即 R 为整环. $mn \neq 0$.

$$\therefore \deg(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = a+b \quad \text{又 } \deg f(x) + \deg g(x) = a+b$$

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

若 R 不是整环, 这一结论不成立.

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

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

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

$$\deg f(x) = 2$$

$$\deg(f(x) \cdot g(x)) = 1.$$

$$\deg g(x) = 1$$

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

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