

Intro to Modern Algebra

Recitation 7

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Step 3:

Let $f(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 + 2x$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 + x + 4$

b) If f and g are elements of $\mathbb{Z}_5[x]$, use long division to find $q(x)$ and $r(x)$ so that $f(x) = g(x)q(x) + r(x)$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 1 \\ 2x^2 + x + 4 \overline{) 3x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 2} \\ \underline{-3x^3 - 4x^2 - x} \\ 0 + 2x^2 + x + 2 \\ \underline{-2x^2 - x - 4} \\ 0 + 0 + 3 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = 4x + 1 \text{ and } g(x) = 3$$