

Mathematics 3310.01  
Homework 10  
Due November 30, 2018

Please remember that if your submission is longer than one page, you must use a stapler or paper clip.

1. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring, and suppose that  $I$  and  $J$  are ideals of  $R$ . Prove that  $I \cap J$  is an ideal of  $R$ .

2. Let  $m$  and  $n$  be positive integers greater than 1. Let  $k$  be the least common multiple of  $m$  and  $n$ . Show that  $(m) \cap (n) = (k)$ . Here, as usual,  $(m)$  means the ideal containing all multiples of  $m$ .

3. We have seen that if  $I$  and  $J$  are ideals of a commutative ring  $R$ , there are two ways to construct new ideals:  $I + J$  and  $I \cap J$ . There is another useful way to construct a new ideal. The set consisting of products of all elements of  $I$  with all elements of  $J$  is not closed under addition, so it is not an ideal. Instead, we define

$$IJ = \{i_1j_1 + i_2j_2 + \cdots + i_kj_k : i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k \in I, j_1, j_2, \dots, j_k \in J\}$$

Show that  $IJ$  is an ideal.

4. On a previous homework, we decomposed  $\frac{1}{(x^2+x+1)(x^2+2x+1)}$  into partial fractions. Use that partial fraction decomposition to compute

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + 2x + 1)}.$$

5. Write a multiplication table for  $\mathbf{F}_2[x]/(x^3 + x^2 + 1)$ , a field with 8 elements. You can omit the row and column corresponding to multiplication by 0. Rather than using  $x$ , write  $\beta$  for the element of the field that satisfies  $\beta^3 + \beta^2 + 1 = 0$ .

6. Write a multiplication table for  $\mathbf{F}_3[x]/(x^2 + 1)$ , a field with 9 elements. You can omit the row and column corresponding to multiplication by 0. Rather than using  $x$ , write  $\gamma$  for the element of the field that satisfies  $\gamma^2 + 1 = 0$ .

7. Continuing the previous problem, let  $K$  be the field with 9 elements  $\{a + b\gamma : a, b \in \mathbf{F}_3\}$ . Factor the polynomial  $x^2 + x + 2$  using the elements of  $K$ .

8. The polynomial  $x^6 + 1$  is *not* irreducible in  $\mathbf{F}_2[x]$ . Find a factorization of that polynomial, and use that factorization to show that  $\mathbf{F}_2[x]/(x^6 + 1)$  is not an integral domain.