

# Homework 2

Friday, January 19, 2018 9:40 PM

1. Prove that the following polynomials are irreducible:

(a)  $x^{p-1} + x^{p-2} + \dots + 1$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  where  $p$  is a prime number.

(b)  $x^{p-1} + y^2 x^{p-2} + y^2 x^{p-3} + \dots + y^2$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[x, y]$

where  $p$  is a prime number.

(c)  $1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  (you are allowed to use famous theorems about prime numbers.)

(d)  $x^n - y$  in  $F[x, y]$ .

(e)  $x^2 + y^2 - 2$  in  $F[x, y]$  where  $\text{char}(F) \neq 2$ .

(f)  $x^4 + 12x^3 - 9x + 6$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[i][x]$ .

2. Prove that  $x^p - x + a$  does not have a zero in  $\mathbb{Q}$  if

$p$  is prime,  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ , and  $p \nmid a$ .

3.(a) Prove that in  $(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})[x]$  we have

$$x(x-1) \dots (x-(p-1)) = x^p - x, \text{ where } p \text{ is prime.}$$

(b) Deduce that  $(p-1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$ .

## Homework 2

Friday, January 19, 2018 11:24 PM

4. (a) Let  $G$  be a finite group. Suppose for any  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ ,  $|\{g \in G \mid g^n = e\}| \leq n$ . Prove that  $G$  is cyclic.

(b) Let  $F$  be a finite field. Prove that  $F^\times$  is cyclic.

(Hint for (a). Let  $\varphi(d) := |\{g \in G \mid o(g) = d\}|$ .

Step 1. Show, if  $o(g) = d$ , then  $h^d = e \iff h = g^i$   
for some  $0 \leq i \leq d-1$ .

Step 2. Show, if  $\varphi(d) \neq 0$ , then  $\varphi(d) = \phi(d)$   
where  $\phi$  is the Euler  $\phi$ -function.

Step 3.  $G = \bigsqcup_{d \mid |G|} \{g \in G \mid o(g) = d\}$  implies

$$\sum_{d \mid |G|} \varphi(d) = |G|.$$

Step 4. Use steps 2, 3, and the fact that

$\sum_{d \mid m} \phi(d) = m$ , to deduce  $\forall d \mid |G|$  we  
have  $\varphi(d) = \phi(d)$ . In part.  $\varphi(|G|) \neq 0$ .)

## Homework 2

Friday, January 19, 2018 11:37 PM

5. Let  $D$  be a finite division ring. In this problem you will prove  $D$  is a field.

(a) For any  $a \in D$ , let  $C_D(a) := \{d \in D \mid ad = da\}$ .

Prove that  $C_D(a)$  is a division ring.

(b) Convince yourself that  $Z(D)$  is a field. Suppose

$|Z(D)| = q$ . Deduce  $C_D(a)$  is a power of  $q$ .

(b) Use class formula for  $D^*$  to convince yourself.

$$|Z(D)^*| + \sum_{\substack{a \in \text{Conjug.} \\ \text{class} \\ \text{res } n.}} [D^* : C_D(a)^*] = |D^*| \quad (*)$$

Use the following fact without proof:

$$\Phi_n(x) := \prod_{\substack{(i,n)=1 \\ 1 \leq i \leq n}} (x - \zeta_n^i) \in \mathbb{Z}[x] \text{ and}$$

$$\text{for } m|n, m < n, \quad x^n - 1 = (x^m - 1) h(x) \Phi_n(x)$$

for some  $h(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ , and (\*) to deduce

$\Phi(q) \mid q-1$ ; and show it is a contradiction.