

# Homework 1

Friday, January 12, 2018 12:52 PM

1. Let  $n$  be a square-free integer more than 3. Let

$$\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-n}] = \{a + \sqrt{-n}b \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

(a) Prove that  $2$ ,  $\sqrt{-n}$ ,  $1 \pm \sqrt{-n}$  are all irreducible in  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-n}]$ .

(b) Find an element in  $\mathbb{R}$  which is irreducible and not prime

(c) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-n}]$  is not a UFD.

2. Suppose  $p$  is an odd prime number. Show that the following are equivalent.

(a)  $p$  is not irreducible in  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ .

(b)  $\exists a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $p = a^2 + b^2$ .

(c)  $x^2 \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$  has a solution.

3. Let  $D$  be a UFD and  $F$  be its field of fractions.

(a) Suppose  $\frac{r}{s}$  is a zero of  $a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$  where

$r, s \in D$  and  $\gcd(r, s) = [1]$ . Prove that  $r \mid a_0$  and  $s \mid a_n$ .

In particular, if  $a \in F$  is a zero of a monic poly. in  $D[x]$ ,

then  $a \in D$ . (We say a UFD is integrally closed.)

# Homework 1

Friday, January 12, 2018 2:40 PM

(b) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[2\sqrt{2}] = \{a + 2\sqrt{2}b \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  is not a UFD. (Hint:  $(\sqrt{2})^2 - 2 = 0$ .)

4. Let  $A = \mathbb{Z} + x\mathbb{Q}[x] = \{a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + a_0 \mid a_0 \in \mathbb{Z}, a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ .

(a) Show that  $f(x) \in A$  is irreducible  $\Leftrightarrow$

either  $f(x) = \pm p$  where  $p$  is a prime number

or  $f(x)$  is irred. in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  and  $f(0) = \pm 1$ .

(b) Show that  $x \in A$  cannot be written as a product of finitely many irreducibles in  $A$ . Thus  $A$  is not a UFD.

(c) We proved in class that, if an integral domain is Noetherian, then any non-zero element can be written as a product of irreducibles. And  $A$  has an ideal that is not finitely generated. Find an explicit ideal  $\mathcal{I} \triangleleft A$  that is not finitely generated.

5. A Bezout domain is an integral domain  $D$  in which

$$\forall a, b \in D, \exists c \in D \text{ s.t. } \langle a, b \rangle = \langle c \rangle.$$

(a) Prove that an integral domain  $D$  is a Bezout domain

# Homework 1

Friday, January 12, 2018 3:11 PM

I have used HW assignments by Professor Rogalski and Professor Rhoades

iff and only iff  $\forall a, b \in D \setminus \{0\} \exists d \in D$  s.t.

(i)  $d$  is a gcd. of  $a$  and  $b$ .

(ii)  $d \in \langle a, b \rangle$ .

(b) Prove that every finitely generated ideal of a Bezout domain is principal (In particular a Noetherian Bezout domain is a PID.)

(c) Prove that  $D$  is a PID iff and only iff it is both a UFD and a Bezout domain

(Hint. For  $0 \neq \mathcal{A} \triangleleft D$ , let  $a \in \mathcal{A}$  be an element with smallest number of irreducible factors.

$\forall b \in D$ , show  $\langle a, b \rangle = \langle a \rangle$ .)

6. Let  $f(x) \in (\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})[x]$  be a polynomial of degree  $n$ . Prove that  $(\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z})[x] / \langle f(x) \rangle$  has  $p^n$  elements. (Hint. Use division algorithm.)

7. Let  $A$  be the subring of  $\mathbb{Q}[x, y]$  which is generated by  $x, xy, xy^2, \dots$ ; that means  $A = \mathbb{Q}[x, xy, xy^2, xy^3, \dots]$ .

Prove that  $A$  is NOT Noetherian.