

# 代数 1 H 班 作业 7

2022 年 11 月 9 日

题 1. Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}[i]/(3)$  is a field.

题 2. Give an example of irreducible polynomial  $f(x)$  of degree 2 in  $\mathbb{F}_3[x]$ . Use  $f(x)$  to construct an example of a field consisting of 9 elements.

题 3. Decide whether or not  $x^4 + 6x^3 + 9x + 3$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .

题 4. Factor the integral polynomial  $x^5 + 2x^4 + 3x^3 + 3x + 5$  in  $\mathbb{F}_2[x]$ ,  $\mathbb{F}_3[x]$  and  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .

题 5 (Artin Chapter 12, 2.9). Let  $F$  be a field. Prove that the ring  $F[x, x^{-1}]$  of Laurent polynomials (Chapter 11, Exercise 5.7) is a principal ideal domain. (Hint: use ring homomorphism  $\phi: F[x] \rightarrow F[x, x^{-1}]$  and pull-back of ideals.)

题 6. 假设  $x \in \mathbb{Q}$  是某一个首一整系数多项式的根, 则  $x$  是整数。

题 7. 假设  $D$  是一个正整数。

1. 验证  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-D}] = \{a + b\sqrt{-D} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  是一个  $\mathbb{C}$  的子环。
2. 求  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-D}]$  的乘法可逆元全体。
3. 在  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}]$  中验证  $2, 3, 1 \pm \sqrt{-5}$  是不可约元。请指出哪些是素元, 为什么?
4. 证明  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-D}]$  中的非零素理想都是极大理想。(Hint: Use ring homomorphism  $\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-D}]$  and pull back of ideals.)

**题 8.** Prove that a prime number  $p$  can be written as  $p = m^2 + 2n^2$  with  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$  if and only if  $x^2 + 2$  has a root in  $\mathbb{F}_p$ . (In fact, this is true if and only if  $p = 2$  or  $p \equiv 1, 3 \pmod{8}$ , proved by Fermat.)

**题 9.** 求一组多项式方程  $f^2 + g^2 = h^2$  在  $\mathbb{C}[t]$  上的非平凡解, 即  $f, g, h \in \mathbb{C}[t]$  满足  $\deg f, \deg g, \deg h \geq 1$  且  $\gcd(f, g, h) = 1$ . (所有解可以是什么形式?)

**题 10.** 尝试描述  $\mathbb{C}[x, y]$  的所有素理想。

**题 11.** Let  $F$  be a field and  $f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_0 \in F[x]$ . Define the derivative of  $f$  similarly as calculus.  $f'(x) = n a_n x^{n-1} + (n-1) a_{n-1} x^{n-2} + \cdots + a_1$ . For  $f(x), g(x) \in F[x]$ , prove

1.  $(fg)' = fg' + f'g$ .
2.  $(f(g(x)))' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'$ .
3.  $\gcd(f, f') = 1$  if and only if in the irreducible factorization of  $f$ , there are no factors with multiplicities.

**题 12.** Let  $p$  be a prime number. Prove that  $f(x) = x^p - x - 1 \in \mathbb{F}_p[x]$  is irreducible by the following steps.

1.  $f(x+1) = f(x)$
2. If  $g(x) \in \mathbb{F}_p[x]$  and  $1 \leq \deg g \leq p-1$ , then  $g(x+1) \neq g(x)$ .
3. Let  $f = g_1 \cdots g_k$  be irreducible factorization of  $f$  with monic factors. Prove that  $g_i$  are distinct.
4. Let  $a \in \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that  $a \cdot g_i(x) = g_i(x+a)$  defines an action of  $C_p$  on the set  $\{g_1 \cdots g_k\}$ .
5. Using enumeration formulas of group operation to prove that  $f(x)$  is irreducible.

(In fact, for  $n \geq 2$ , the polynomial  $f(x) = x^n - x - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  is irreducible.)