

**Exam 2, Math 401**  
Tuesday, October 30

**Problem 1.** a) Define prime and irreducible elements in an integral domain  $R$ . (5 points)

b) Let  $I, J$  be ideals of a ring  $R$ . Define  $I + J$  and  $IJ$ . (5 points)

c) Define  $\langle a_1, \dots, a_k \rangle$ , where  $a_1, \dots, a_k$  are elements of a ring  $R$ . Define Noetherian ring. (5 points)

d) State the First Isomorphism Theorem (5 points)

e) Define an Euclidean domain. Define unique factorization domain. (6 points)

**Problem 2.** a) Define an ideal in a ring  $R$ . Define a prime ideal. Define principal ideal. (7 points)

b) Let  $R$  be a commutative ring and let  $a \in R$ . Set  $\text{ann}(a) = \{r \in R : ra = 0\}$  (this set is called the **annihilator** of  $a$ ). Prove that  $\text{ann}(a)$  is an ideal in  $R$ . (6 points)

c) Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}/24$  and let  $a = 20$ . Find the ideal  $\text{ann}(a)$  (it should be of the form  $m\mathbb{Z}/24$  for some divisor  $m$  of 24). (6 points)

d) Let  $P$  be a prime ideal in a commutative ring  $R$ . Suppose that  $a \in R$  but  $a \notin P$ . Prove that  $\text{ann}(a) \subseteq P$ . (6 points)

**Problem 3.** a) State the Division Algorithm for polynomials. Explain how does this result imply that polynomial rings over fields are Euclidean domains. (8 points)

b) Find a greatest common divisor of the polynomials  $p = x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$  and  $q = x^3 - 1$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ . (7 points)

c) Which of the polynomials  $x^4 + 4$ ,  $x^3 + x + 1$ ,  $x^2 + 3$  in  $\mathbb{F}_5[x]$  are irreducible? Justify your answer. Factor each of these polynomials into irreducible factors. (Here  $\mathbb{F}_5$  is the field  $\mathbb{Z}/5$ ). (10 points)

**Problem 4.** a) Let  $R$  be PID. Consider two elements  $a, b \in R$ . Since  $R$  is a PID, there is  $d \in R$  such that  $aR \cap bR = dR$ . Prove that for any  $c \in R$  we have  $d|c$  iff  $a|c$  and  $b|c$ . What would be appropriate name for  $d$ ? (12 points)

b) Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{6}] = \{a + b\sqrt{6} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Consider the ideal  $I = \langle 2, \sqrt{6} \rangle$ . Prove that  $I$  and  $1 + I$  are different cosets of  $I$  in  $R$ . Prove that these are the only cosets. What can you say about  $R/I$ ? (12 points)

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The following problems are optional. You may earn extra points, but work on these problems only after you are done with the other problems

**Problem 5.** Let  $R = \{a + b\sqrt{-2} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ . Define  $N(a + b\sqrt{-2}) = a^2 + 2b^2$  (so  $N$  is just the square of the absolute value of the complex number  $a + b\sqrt{-2}$ ). Suppose that  $0 \neq x = a + b\sqrt{-2}$  and  $y = c + d\sqrt{-2}$  are elements of  $R$ . Prove that the complex number  $y/x$  can be expressed as  $s + t\sqrt{-2}$  for some rational numbers  $s, t$ . Use  $N$  to prove that  $R$  is Euclidean. (10 points)

**Problem 6.** Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-3}] = \{a + b\sqrt{-3} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  (so this ring is a subring of the Eisenstein integers).

- a) Prove that  $1, -1$  are the only invertible elements in  $R$ . (5 points)
- b) Prove that  $2, 1 + \sqrt{-3}, 1 - \sqrt{-3}$  are irreducible in  $R$ . Conclude that  $R$  is not UFD (find 2 inequivalent factorizations of 4). (5 points)
- c) Prove that the ideal  $I = \langle 2, 1 + \sqrt{-3} \rangle$  of  $R$  is not principal and that it is maximal. (5 points)