

This is a preview of what students will see when they are submitting the assignment. Interactive features are disabled.

# Homework Assignment 15



Solve and submit your solutions of the following problems. Note also that the late policy is very strict - you will lose 5% for each hour that you are late. In other words, please submit on time!

**Due date**

Friday, March 6, 2026 11:59 pm (Eastern Standard Time)

**Late penalty**

5% deducted per hour

## Q1 (10 points)

Let  $F$  be a field and let  $f \in F[x]$  be a polynomial of degree 2 or 3. Show that  $f$  is irreducible iff it has no roots in  $F$ .

## Q2 (10 points)

Show that the polynomial  $x^2 - 2$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{F}_3[x]$ . Use that to give a complete description of a field  $E$  that has 9 elements. Namely, for some basis  $B = \{u_1, u_2\}$  of  $E/\mathbb{F}_3$ , compute all the products  $u_i u_j$  as linear combinations of elements of  $B$ . Likewise, compute the inverses of all the non-zero linear combinations of elements of  $B$ .

**Q3 (10 points)**

Let  $G$  be a finite Abelian group with the property that  $\forall k |\{g \in G : g^k = e\}| \leq k$ .

1. Show that if  $G \simeq \prod \mathbb{Z}/p_i^{s_i}$ , then the primes  $p_i$  are distinct.
2. Show that  $G$  is cyclic.
3. Show that the multiplicative group of a finite field is always cyclic. You may wish to consider the roots of the polynomials  $x^k - 1$ .

**Q4 (10 points)**

1. Let  $R$  be a UFD and let  $p \in R$  be a prime. Let  $f \in R[x]$  and let  $\bar{f}$  be the image of  $f$  in  $(R/\langle p \rangle)[x]$ . Assume that  $\deg \bar{f} = \deg f$  and that  $\bar{f}$  is irreducible in  $(R/\langle p \rangle)[x]$ . Show that  $f$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ , where  $\mathbb{Q}$  is the field of fractions of  $R$ .
2. Use  $p = 5$  to show that  $21x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 8$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .
3. Yet note that the same polynomial is not irreducible mod 2.

**Q5 (10 points)**

1. Show that a polynomial  $f(x)$  is irreducible if and only if the polynomial  $f(x + 1)$  is irreducible.
2. For a prime  $p$ , show that the  $p$ th cyclotomic polynomial  $\Phi_p(x) = \frac{x^p - 1}{x - 1} = x^{p-1} + x^{p-2} + \dots + x + 1$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .

**Ready to submit?**

- Please ensure all pages are in order and rotated correctly before you submit
- You will not be able to resubmit your work after the due date has passed.

 Please wait...