

## Math 500, Homework 5, due October 27

- (1) Let  $R$  be a ring (commutative with one, as always) and  $S \subset R$  a subset. The *ideal generated by  $S$* , written  $(S)$ , is the intersection of all ideals of  $R$  that contain the subset  $S$ . Prove that

$$(S) = \{a_1s_1 + \cdots + a_ns_n : a_i \in R, s_i \in S \text{ for all } i\}.$$

- (2) Prove that, if  $R$  is a UFD and  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  are elements of  $R$ , then a greatest common divisor of  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  exists.
- (3) Prove that, in a UFD, an element is irreducible if and only if it is prime.
- (4) If  $f = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^i \in \mathbf{Z}[x]$ , and  $p$  is a prime number, let  $\bar{f} = \sum \bar{a}_i x^i \in (\mathbf{Z}/p\mathbf{Z})[x]$ , where  $\bar{a}_i$  is the image of  $a_i$  under the canonical homomorphism  $\mathbf{Z} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}/p\mathbf{Z}$ .
- (a) Prove that if  $f$  is monic (that is,  $a_n = 1$ ) and  $\bar{f}$  is irreducible in  $(\mathbf{Z}/p\mathbf{Z})[x]$  for some prime  $p$ , then  $f$  is irreducible in  $\mathbf{Z}[x]$ .
- (b) Give an example to show that the conclusion does not hold without the assumption that  $f$  is monic.
- (5) Suppose that  $R$  is a UFD. Prove that if  $a, b \in R$  are relatively prime (that is, their gcd is 1) and, for some  $c \in R$ , that  $a$  divides  $bc$ , then  $a$  divides  $c$ .
- (6) Prove that the polynomial  $xw - yz$  is irreducible in  $\mathbf{Z}[x, y, z, w]$ ; it then follows that  $R = \mathbf{Z}[x, y, z, w]/(xw - yz)$  is a domain (why?). Prove that  $R$  is not a UFD. [Hint: prove that  $x, y, z$ , and  $w$  are irreducible elements, and use this to prove that factorizations aren't unique.]
- (7) Use Zorn's Lemma to prove that every vector space (finite or infinite-dimensional) over a field has a basis.
- (8) Prove that  $f(x) = x^4 - 10x^2 + 1$  is irreducible in  $\mathbf{Q}[x]$ . [Hint: First prove that it cannot have a root in  $\mathbf{Q}$ . Then consider a factorization as a product of quadratics and prove that such a factorization also cannot exist.]
- (9) Prove that the subring  $R = \{a + b(1 + i\sqrt{19})/2 : a, b \in \mathbf{Z}\}$  of the complex numbers is a PID but is not a Euclidean domain.