

Practice problems for Test 3 - Answers

1. $q(x) = x^3 - 2x$, $r(x) = 7x + 1$
2. (a) $d(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x + 2$
 (b) $a(x) = 5$, $b(x) = 2x + 1$
3. $[x + 4]^{-1} = 3x^2 + 3x + 1$
4. -2 and -4
5. over \mathbb{Z} : $x^3 - 2$ is irreducible
 over \mathbb{Q} : still irreducible
 over \mathbb{R} : $(x - \sqrt[3]{2}) (x^2 + \sqrt[3]{2}x + \sqrt[3]{4})$
 over \mathbb{C} : $(x - \sqrt[3]{2}) \left(x + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) \left(x + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)$
 over \mathbb{Z}_3 : factors as $(x + 1)^3$, so $x + 1$ is the only irreducible factor (up to constant)
6. $x^3 + x + 1$ and $x^3 + x^2 + 1$
7. Use $p = 5$.
8. Yes. No. No.
9. (a) $(1, 1), (1, 3), (1, 5), (1, 7), (5, 1), (5, 3), (5, 5), (5, 7)$
 (b) $(\pm 1, \pm 1, \pm 1)$ (8 elements total)
 (c) all elements of the form (a, b) where $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$
10. (a) $\phi(x) = x$.
 (b) None.
11. (a) Yes.
 (b) Yes.
 (c) No.
 (d) No.