

**MATH 252: ABSTRACT ALGEBRA II**  
**HOMEWORK #3**

**Problem 1.** Show that  $(2, x)$  is a maximal ideal but not a principal ideal in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ .

**Problem 2 (DF 9.2.1–3).** Let  $F$  be a field and let  $f(x) \in F[x]$  be a polynomial of degree  $n \geq 1$ .

- (a) Let  $\overline{\phantom{x}}$  denote passage to the quotient  $F(x)/(f(x))$ . Prove that for each  $\overline{g(x)}$ , there exists a unique polynomial  $\overline{r(x)}$  of degree  $\leq n - 1$  such that  $\overline{g(x)} = \overline{r(x)}$ . [*Hint: Use the division algorithm.*]
- (b) Suppose  $\#F = q$ . Show that  $\#F(x)/(f(x)) = q^n$ .
- (c) Show that  $F[x]/(f(x))$  is a field if and only if  $f(x)$  is irreducible. [*Hint: Use Proposition 7, Section 8.2.*]

**Problem 3 (sorta DF 9.4.20).** Here we see some pathologies in  $R[x]$  when  $R$  is a ring but not an integral domain.

- (a) Show that in  $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}[x]$ , the polynomial  $x$  factors as  $x = (3x + 4)(4x + 3)$ .
- (b) Show that the ideal  $(3, x)$  is a principal ideal in  $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}[x]$ .

**Problem 4\* (sorta DF 9.1.14).** Let  $R$  be an integral domain, and let  $S = R[x, y]$ .

- (a) Prove that the ideal  $(x^4 - y^2)$  is not a prime ideal in  $S$ .
- (b) Prove that the ideal  $(x^3 - y^2)$  is a prime ideal in  $S$ . [*Hint: Consider the ring homomorphism  $\phi : R[x, y] \rightarrow R[t]$  with  $x, y \mapsto t^2, t^3$ .*]