

Please, justify your answers.

You may use the theorem that $F[x]/p(x)$ is a field if and only if $p(x)$ is irreducible in $F[x]$.

1. How many congruence classes modulo $x^2 + x + 2$ are there in $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]$? List them all.

2. Consider the congruence-class ring $S = \mathbb{Z}_3[x]/(x^2 + x + 2)$.
 - (a) Find the congruence class of $[x^3]$ using the list from the above problem.

 - (b) Find the congruence class of $[2x^4 + x + 2]$ using the list from the above problem.

3. Consider the congruence-class ring $S = \mathbb{Z}_2[x]/(x^2 + x)$.
 - (a) Write out the addition and multiplication tables for S .

 - (b) What are the units (if any) in S ?

 - (c) What are the zero-divisors (if any) in S ?

4. Which of the following congruence-class rings is a field? Explain.
 - (a) $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x - 2)$

 - (b) $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 2)$

5. Consider the congruence-class ring $S = \mathbb{Z}_3[x]/(x^2 + x)$.
- (a) How many congruence classes are there? List them all.
 - (b) Write the general formula for multiplication in S .
 - (c) Which elements in $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]/(x^2 + x)$ have multiplicative inverses?
 - (d) Write the inverses for the elements which have inverses.
 - (e) Which elements in $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]/(x^2 + x)$ do NOT have multiplicative inverses? Why?
 - (f) Which elements are zero divisors in $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]/(x^2 + x)$?
 - (g) Write out the multiplication table for S .
 - (h) What are the units (if any) in S (using the table)?
 - (i) What are the zero-divisors (if any) in S (using the table)?
 - (j) Is the ring $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]/(x^2 + x)$ a field? Explain.
 - (k) Give an independent alternative proof using the theorem (of whatever your previous answer is).

6. Consider the congruence-class ring $S = \mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2 - 5)$.
- (a) How many congruence classes are there? Describe them.
 - (b) Write the general formula for multiplication in S .
 - (c) Which elements in $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2 - 5)$ have multiplicative inverses?
 - (d) Write the inverses for the elements which have inverses.
 - (e) Which elements in $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2 - 5)$ do NOT have multiplicative inverses? Why?
 - (f) Which elements are zero divisors in $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2 - 5)$?
 - (g) Is the ring $\mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2 - 5)$ a field? Explain.
 - (h) Give an independent alternative proof using the theorem (of whatever your previous answer is).

7. Consider $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]/(x^2 + x + 2)$. Find the multiplicative inverse of $[2x^4 + x + 2]$.

8. Explain why is $[f(x)] = [x^2 + x + 1] \in \mathbb{Z}_2[x]/(x^3 + x + 1)$ a unit and find its inverse.

(a) Let $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1, p(x) = (x^3 + x + 1)$. Prove that $f(x)$ and $p(x)$ are relatively prime.

(b) Show that $\gcd(f(x), p(x)) = 1$ by actually finding the \gcd .

(c) Express the gcd, i.e. $1 = u(x)f(x) + v(x)p(x)$

(d) Explain why is $[f(x)]^{-1} = [u(x)]$.