

### Homework 8

(Factoring polynomials, solving polynomial equations, Eisenstein's irreducibility criterion.)

**Due Monday, November 18 at 2:10pm in class.**

**Note: Be sure to justify your answers.** No credit will be given for answers without work/justification. In addition, all written homework assignments should be neat and well-organized; **Part A and Part B should be submitted separately.**

#### Part A:

- (1) (a) For each  $c \in \mathbb{Z}_7$ , determine if  $x^2 + c$  is reducible or irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}_7$ . Justify your answer.  
(b) Let  $p$  be prime. How many polynomials of the form  $x^2 + c$  for  $c \in \mathbb{Z}_p$  are reducible over  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ ? How many are irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ ? Explain your reasoning.
- (2) (a) Use Fermat's Little Theorem to find a polynomial of degree less than 11 which determines the same function as  $a(x) = 7x^{42} + 1$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}[x]$ .  
(b) Factor the resulting polynomial in part (a) so that it is of the form

$$kp_1(x)p_2(x) \cdots p_n(x)$$

where  $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{11}$  and each  $p_i(x)$  is a monic irreducible polynomial in  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}[x]$ .

- (c) Solve the equation  $7x^{42} + 1 = 0$  over  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}$ .

#### Part B:

- (1) Let  $a(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  be given by

$$a(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{12}x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3.$$

- (a) Find a polynomial  $b(x)$  with integer coefficients which has the same roots as  $a(x)$ .  
(b) Apply Theorem 4 from Chapter 26 of the text to your result from part (a) to find a list of possible roots of  $b(x)$ .
- (2) Chapter 26 D.1-2