

## HW #6

1. Let  $R$  be a UFD,  $F$  its quotient field. Let  $f, g$  be non-constant polynomials over  $R$ . Write  $f = C(f)f_1$  and  $g = C(g)g_1$  with  $f_1$  and  $g_1$  primitive polynomials in  $R[t]$ . Show
  - a. If  $f|g$  in  $F[t]$  then  $f_1|g_1$  in  $R[t]$ .  
In particular, if  $f$  and  $g$  are primitive then  $f|g$  in  $F[t]$  if and only if  $f|g$  in  $R[t]$ .
  - b. Suppose that  $f, g$  are primitive. Then  $f, g$  have a common factor over  $F[t]$  if and only if they have a common factor over  $R[t]$ .
- 2.(\*). Let  $f = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i t^i$  be a polynomial with integer coefficients. Let  $r = a/b$ , with  $b \neq 0$  and  $a$  and  $b$  relatively prime integers. If  $r$  is a root of  $f$  over  $\mathbf{Q}$  then  $b|a_n$  and if  $a \neq 0$  then  $a|a_0$ . In particular, if  $f$  is monic then all rational roots of  $f$  (if any) are integers.
3. Let  $F$  be a field and  $f \in F[t] \setminus F$ . Describe the nilradical,  $\text{nil}(F[t]/(f))$ .  
[Hint: You did this problem if  $\mathbf{Z}$  replaces  $F[t]$ .]
4. Show that the irreducible polynomials over  $\mathbf{R}[t]$  are either linear polynomials or quadratic polynomials of the form  $at^2 + bt + c \in \mathbf{R}[t]$  with  $a \neq 0$  and  $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ .  
[You may assume that we have proved that every non-constant polynomial  $f \in \mathbf{C}[t]$  factors into a product of linear polynomials in  $\mathbf{C}[t]$ .]
- 5.(\*). (Eisenstein's Criterion) Let  $R$  be a UFD and  $K$  be the quotient field of  $R$ . Let  $0 \neq f = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i t^i \in R[t]$ . Let  $p$  be an irreducible element in  $R$ . Suppose the coefficients of  $f$  satisfy:
  - i.  $p|a_i$  for all  $0 \leq i < n$ .
  - ii.  $p \nmid a_n$
  - iii.  $p^2 \nmid a_0$ .
 then  $f$  is irreducible in  $K[t]$ . In particular, if, in addition,  $f$  is primitive (e.g., if  $f$  is monic) then  $f$  is irreducible in  $R[t]$ .