

# First Midterm Exam

Modern Algebra, Dave Bayer, February 17, 1999

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

[1] (6 pts)	[2] (6 pts)	[3] (6 pts)	[4] (6 pts)	[5] (6 pts)	TOTAL

Each problem is worth 6 points, for a total of 30 points. Please work only one problem per page, and label all continuations in the spaces provided. Extra pages are available.

[1] Consider the ideal  $I = (x^3, 2x, 4) \subset \mathbb{Z}[x]$ .

- (a) List representatives for the elements of the quotient ring  $R = \mathbb{Z}[x]/I$ , and describe the multiplication rule in  $R$  for these representatives.
- (b) Is  $R$  an integral domain?

Problem: \_\_\_\_\_

[2] Prove that if a ring  $R$  has no ideals other than  $(0)$  and  $(1)$ , then  $R$  is a field.

Problem: \_\_\_\_\_

[3] Prove that if an integral domain  $R$  has only finitely many elements, then  $R$  is a field. Prove any lemmas that you use.

Problem: \_\_\_\_\_

[4] Let  $\mathbb{F}_3$  be the finite field with 3 elements. Find a polynomial  $f(x)$  in the polynomial ring  $\mathbb{F}_3[x]$  such that the quotient ring  $\mathbb{F}_3[x]/(f(x))$  is a field with 27 elements.

Problem: \_\_\_\_\_



[5] Let  $\mathbf{X} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the union of the parabola  $y = x^2$  and the point  $(0, 1)$ . Define  $I \subset \mathbb{R}[x, y]$  to be the set of all polynomials  $f(x, y)$  that vanish on every point of  $\mathbf{X}$ . That is,

$$I = \{ f(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}[x, y] \mid f(a, b) = 0 \text{ for every point } (a, b) \in X \}.$$

- (a) Prove that  $I$  is an ideal.
- (b) Give a set of generators for  $I$ .

Problem: \_\_\_\_\_