

## Math 331: Homework 5, Due Oct 7

- (a) Find all polynomials in  $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]$  of degree  $\leq 3$ . Determine which are irreducible.  
(b) Determine how many different polynomials there are of degree  $m$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_p[x]$  (where  $p$  is a prime).

**Solution:** For there are  $(p - 1)$  choices for the leading coefficient and  $p$  choices for the other  $m - 1$  coefficients. Thus, we have  $(p - 1)p^m$  different polynomials.

- Find two examples of polynomial in  $\mathbb{Z}_6[x]$  that have more roots than the degree of the polynomial.
- Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find the gcd of the polynomials
  - $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 2$  and  $g(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - x + 2$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .
  - $f(x) = x^3 + 2x + 2$  and  $g(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 + 4x + 2$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_5[x]$ .
  - $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$  and  $g(x) = x^4 + x^2 + 1$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]$ .

- Factor completely in  $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]$ .

- $x^4 + x^2$
- $x^4 + x^3 + x$
- $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x$
- $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$

- Consider polynomials  $f, g \in K[x]$ . How is  $\deg(f \circ g)$  related to  $\deg f$  and  $\deg g$ ? Prove your result.