

February 5, 2001

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Name

Directions: Be sure to include in-line citations, including page numbers if appropriate, every time you use the results of discussion, a text, notes, or technology. **Only write on one side of each page.**

*"Experience is what enables you to recognize a mistake when you make it again."* (Earl Wilson)

## 1 Problems

1. Do **both** of the following.
  - (a) Prove all of the parts of Theorem 12.1 in Gallian.
  - (b) Given a ring  $R$ , the set of formal power series  $p(t) = a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2 + \cdots +$  ('formal' means there is no requirement of convergence) is a ring. (Denoted  $R[[t]]$ .) Show that  $R[[t]]$  is a ring and prove that a formal power series  $p(t)$  is invertible if and only if  $a_0$  is a unit of  $R$ .
2. Let  $Q$  denote the rational numbers (you may use the fact that  $Q$  is a field),  $Q[\alpha]$  the smallest subring of  $C$  (the complex numbers) containing  $\alpha$ , and  $Q[\alpha, \beta]$  the smallest subring of  $C$  containing both  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Let  $\alpha = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\beta = \sqrt{3}$  and  $\gamma = \alpha + \beta$ . Prove that  $Q[\alpha, \beta] = Q[\gamma]$ .
3. Prove the distributive law and the cancellation law of addition for the natural numbers. You may assume commutativity and associativity have already been proven.