

March 9, 2001

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.**

“all ignorance toboggans into know and trudges up to ignorance again.” – e.e.cummings, 1959

1 Problems

- Do **one** of the following.
 - Determine the structure of the ring $\mathbf{Z}[x]/(x^2 + 3, p)$ where
 - $p = 3$
 - $p = 5$
 - Describe the ring $\mathbf{Z}[i]/(2 + i)$.
- Describe the ring obtained from \mathbf{Z} by adjoining an element α satisfying the two relations $2\alpha - 6 = 0$ and $\alpha - 10 = 0$.
- Suppose we adjoin an element α to \mathbf{R} satisfying the relation $\alpha^2 = 1$. Prove the resulting ring is isomorphic to the product ring $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$, and find the element of $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$ which corresponds to α .
- Let α denote the residue of x in the ring $R' = \mathbf{Z}[x]/(x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)$. Compute the expressions for $(\alpha^3 + \alpha^2 + \alpha)(\alpha + 1)$ and α^5 in terms of the basis $(1, \alpha, \alpha^2, \alpha^3, \alpha^4)$.
- Do **one** of the following.
 - In each case describe the ring obtained from \mathbf{Z} by adjoining an element α satisfying the given relation.
 - $\alpha^2 + \alpha + 1 = 0$
 - $\alpha^2 + 1 = 0$
 - Let $R = \mathbf{Z}/(10)$. Determine the structure of the ring R' obtained from \mathbf{Z} by adjoining element α satisfying each relation.
 - $2\alpha - 6 = 0$
 - $2\alpha - 5 = 0$.
- Describe the ring obtained from $\mathbf{Z}/12\mathbf{Z}$ by adjoining an inverse of 2.