

Classical Algebra (Math 326)

Written Assignment

due Monday, Dec 9, 2002

Directions

There will be a premium placed on accuracy in the grading of this assignment. Please submit your assignment typed. If there is more than one page, please staple.

Explain your solutions.

Problems

- Find the smallest positive primitive root modulo each of the following primes:
 - 23.
 - 43.
 - 71.
- Find the order of the congruence class of the polynomial $f(x)$ modulo the polynomial $m(x)$ when the field of coefficients is \mathbf{F}_p in the following cases:
 - $f(x) = x$, $m(x) = x^2 + 1$, and $p = 5$.
 - $f(x) = x$, $m(x) = x^2 - x + 1$, and $p = 5$.
 - $f(x) = x - 2$, $m(x) = x^2 + 5x + 1$, and $p = 7$.
 - $f(x) = x + 1$, $m(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 1$, and $p = 3$.
- Find a polynomial $f(t)$ in $\mathbf{F}_5[t]$ whose congruence class modulo $m(t)$ is a primitive element for the field $\mathbf{F}_5[t]/m(t)\mathbf{F}_5[t]$ when $m(t) = t^2 - t + 1$.
- \mathbf{F}_4 is defined to be the field $\mathbf{F}_2[t]/(t^2 + t + 1)\mathbf{F}_2[t]$.
 - How many congruence classes are there of polynomials in $\mathbf{F}_4[x]$ modulo the polynomial $x^3 + x + 1$?
 - Find a primitive element for the ring $\mathbf{F}_4[x]/(x^3 + x + 1)\mathbf{F}_4[x]$ of congruence classes.
 - Explain why the polynomial $x^3 + x + 1$ is irreducible over \mathbf{F}_4 .
- Write a proof of the following proposition: If F is a field and $f(x)$ is in the ring $F[x]$ of polynomials with coefficients in F , then the polynomial x and the polynomial $f(x)$ have no (non-constant) common factor if and only if $f(0) \neq 0$.