## EXAM ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES,

June 21st, 2019, 9.00pm-12.00pm, MartiniPlaza, L. Springerlaan 2. Please provide complete arguments for each of your answers. The exam consists of 3 questions each subdivided into 4 parts. You can score up to 3 points for each part, and you obtain 4 points for free.

In this way you will score in total between 4 and 40 points.

(1) In this exercise we denote the ring  $\mathbb{Z}[t]/(t^3)$  by R. Elements of R we write as  $f(t) \mod (t^3)$ , for some  $f(t) \in \mathbb{Z}[t]$ .

 $\mathfrak{L}(\mathbf{a})$  Show that  $t+1 \mod (t^3)$  is a unit in R and find its inverse.

- $\mathfrak{S}(b)$  Does, apart from 1 mod  $(t^3)$  and 0 mod  $(t^3)$ , the ring R contain any idempotent (i.e., an element  $\gamma \in R$  with  $\gamma^2 = \gamma$ )?
  - (c) Show that no unitary rings  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  exist in which  $0 \neq 1$ , such that  $R \cong R_1 \times R_2$ .
- z(d) For  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$ , show that  $a + bt + ct^2 \mod(t^3)$  is a unit in R, if and only if  $a = \pm 1$ .

(2) Consider the ring  $R = \mathbb{Q}[x, y]$ .

- (a) Show that if  $P \subset R$  is a prime ideal, then  $P \cap \mathbb{Q}[x]$  is a principal ideal in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  that is either generated by 0 or by an irreducible element of
- (b) Show that  $\mathbb{Q}[x,y]\cdot(x-y^2)$  is a prime ideal in R.  $\mathbb{Q}[x,y]\cdot(x-y^2)$  is a prime ideal in R.

- (d) Prove that the ideal in R generated by the two polynomials  $x-y^2$ and  $x^3 + y^3 + 1$  is a maximal ideal in R.
- (3) In this final exercise, R denotes the field  $\mathbb{F}_2[t]/(t^4+t+1)$ .

(a) Show that indeed R is a field.

- (b) Find the minimal polynomial of  $t^2 + t \mod (t^4 + t + 1)$  over the prime field of R.
  - (c) Show that  $f(t) \mod (t^4+t+1) \mapsto f(t+1) \mod (t^4+t+1)$  is a well-defined automorphism of the field R.
  - (d) What are the possible orders of elements in the group of units  $R^{\times}$ ?