

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Exam 2**

This examination contains 6 problems on 6 sheets of paper. Show all your work. Calculators, books, and notes are not allowed.

## POINTS

Question	Possible	Earned	Question	Possible	Earned
1	16		4	17	
2	16		5	17	
3	17		6	17	
			Total	100	

1. Consider the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_{20}$ .

(a). Find all the units in this ring.

(b). Find a number between 1 and 20 which represents the quotient  $\frac{3}{11}$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_{20}$ .

2.

(a). Find all greatest common divisors of  $1 - i$  and  $2 - 13i$  in  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$  and give a Bezout-equation for one of them.

(b). Write  $3 = \sigma(1 - i) + \tau(2 - 13i)$  for some choice of  $\sigma, \tau \in \mathbb{Z}[i]$ .

3. Use the rational roots test to do the following problems.

(a). Let  $p$  be a prime number. Show that the polynomial

$$f(X) = X^4 + p^3X + p$$

has no roots in  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

(b). Show that  $\sqrt[98]{19}$  is irrational.

4. Let  $p$  be a prime number, and suppose that  $u$  is a unit of order 3 in  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ .

(a). Show that  $p \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$ .

(b). Show that  $u$  satisfies a monic polynomial equation of degree 3 of the form  $X^3 - a = 0$  for some choice of  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ . What is  $a$ ?

(c). Use (b) to prove that there are precisely 2 units of order 3 in  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ . What are they?

5. Consider the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_{41}$ .

(a). Assume you know that 5 has order 20 in  $\mathbb{Z}_{41}$ . What is the order of  $5^3$ ? Find  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$  so that  $5^k$  has order 5.

(b). You are given that  $13^2 \equiv 5 \pmod{41}$ . What is the order of 13 in  $\mathbb{Z}_{41}$ ? (Be sure to justify your answer. Of course, you may use what you were told in part (a).)

6. Let  $R$  be a commutative ring. Let  $a \in R$  be a unit of order 14, let  $b \in R$  be a unit of order 22, and let  $c \in R$  be a unit of order 10. Find the largest possible value of the order of  $abc$ . Give all details; don't just tell me the numerical answer. You might try first estimating the order of  $ab$ , and then of  $(ab)c$ .