

Due date: 20.10.2020

5. Exercise

Implement the extended Euclidean algorithm `GCD_EUCLID` from the lecture notes for finite fields of prime order. The input of the algorithm should be the polynomials $a, b \in \mathbb{F}_p[x]$ and the order $p \in \mathbb{P}$ of the finite field. Test your implementation with at least two non-trivial examples of different order.

Note: You may use the field operations as well as quotient and remainder for finite fields offered by your CAS. You may NOT use any built-in GCD methods.

6. Exercise

Given a unique factorization domain U . For polynomials $f, g \in U[x]$, write $f \sim g$ if and only if there exists a unit $\varepsilon \in U$ such that $f = \varepsilon g$. Prove the following claims:

1. $\text{cont}(fg) \sim \text{cont}(f)\text{cont}(g)$
2. $\text{pp}(fg) \sim \text{pp}(f)\text{pp}(g)$.

7. Exercise

Prove or disprove the following claims:

1. Let R be a commutative ring. The polynomial ring $R[x]$ is a Euclidean domain (ED), i.e. admits a degree function with the usual properties, if and only if R is a field.
2. The quadratic integer ring $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-5}] = \{a + b\sqrt{-5} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ is a ED.

8. Exercise

Find the GCD of the polynomials

$$\begin{aligned}f &= 6x^5 + 2x^4 - 19x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x + 9 \\g &= 5x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x - 2\end{aligned}$$

over \mathbb{Z} by a polynomial remainder sequence.

9. Exercise

Show that the bivariate polynomial ring $K[x, y]$ is not a principal ideal domain (PID), where K is a field.