

4/16

— Gonna create an assignment that is more philosophical than mathematical.

20pts - Quiz

R (comm. ring w/ identity)

Def $a, b \in R$ a divides b , $a | b$ if $\exists r \in R$
($b \neq 0$) $ar = b$
 $a \nmid b$ doesn't divide

Proposition $\S$ $a | bc$ and a, b are ~~co-maximal~~^{prime} relatively prime.
then $a | c$. (Hint use Bezout's identity.)

Pf: relatively prime means $\gcd(a, b) = 1$.
co-maximal means $aR + bR = R$

So 1 can be written as an R -lin. comb^{of} $a + b$

$$\exists x, y \in R \quad 1 = xa + yb$$

② Aside

Ex. in $\mathbb{Z}$

$16, 3$

$$aRbR = 0$$

$$1 = 16 \cdot (1) + 3(-5), \quad = \cancel{16(2)}$$

$$16(-2) \neq 3(11)$$

$$(*) \quad 1 = xa + yb$$

$$a|bc \quad \exists r \in R \quad \underline{ra = bc}$$

mult. eqn (*) by c .

$$cyb = (b)y \\ = (r)y$$

$$c = cxa + cyb = \cancel{cxa + cyb} \\ = cxa + ray$$

$$= a(cx + ry)$$

so $a|c$.

R if $a|bc$ and $aR + bR = R$
comm. ring.
then $a|c$.

ideal I, J

$I + J$ ideal

$$(i + j) + (x + y)$$

$$= (i + x) + (j + y)$$

$$r(i + j) = ri + rj$$

③ Bezout's identity

$\mathbb{Z}$ $\gcd(a, b)$ ~~may be~~ can be written as a lin. comb. of a, b .

What about rings s.t. $\forall a, b \neq 0$ $\gcd(a, b)$ exists.

about rings w/ $\forall a, b \neq 0$ $\gcd(a, b)$ exists
and ~~it~~ can be written as a lin. comb. of a, b .

a priori

Bezout rings

$\mathbb{Z}$ not a field

$R[x]$

$$a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$$

$R[x]$ not a field

x has no inv. in $R[x]$

R field $R[x]$

TFAE: 1) R field

2) $R[x]$ Euclidean domain

3) $R[x]$ PID

4) $R[x]$ Bezout

Jaffard - Ohm
- Kaplansky

④

F field ~~then~~ and $f(x) \in F[x]$

$\alpha \in F$ is a root of $f(x)$ iff $(x-\alpha) \mid f(x)$.

pf

$$f(x) = (x-\alpha)g(x) \quad \text{some } g(x) \in F[x]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Div. Alg.} \quad f(x) = (x-\alpha)g(x) + r(x)$$

$$\underline{x^2 + 3x + 2 = (x+1)(x+2)}$$

$r=0$ or
 $\deg r < \deg$
 $r(x) \quad x-\alpha$
 $\quad \quad \quad 1$

$$(x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 7)$$

$$\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9-28}}{2}$$

