

**Problem 4.1.** Judson 17.4.2 (a), (d), (f)

**Problem 4.2.** Judson 17.4.4

**Problem 4.3.** Judson 17.4.8

**Problem 4.4.** Judson 17.4.9

**Problem 4.5.** Find all irreducible polynomials of degree 4 in  $\mathbb{Z}/2[x]$ .

**Problem 4.6.** In this exercise, you will prove directly, without using Eisenstein's criteria, that  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  contains an irreducible polynomial of every possible positive degree. Let  $n$  be a positive integer greater than one. Prove that  $x^n - 2$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  following these steps:

- (a) Suppose that  $x^n - 2 = g(x)h(x)$  with  $g(x), h(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  with degrees  $k$  and  $l$ , both strictly less than  $n$ . Show that 2 divides the constant term of  $g$  or  $h$  but not both.
- (b) Make a choice in (a) by assuming that 2 divides the constant term of  $g$  but not of  $h$ . Argue that 2 divides the degree 1 coefficient of  $g$ .
- (c) Arguing similarly, show that 2 divides the degree 2 coefficient of  $g$ , the degree 3 coefficient of  $g$  and so on. Obtain a contradiction and conclude that  $x^n - 2$  is irreducible.

**Problem 4.7.** Judson 17.4.14

**Problem 4.8.** Judson 17.4.15

**Problem 4.9.** Judson 17.4.18