



3. (a) Show that  $f(X) = x^2 + x + 4$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}_{11}$ .

(b) Let  $f(x) = x^3 + 6$ . Write  $f(x)$  as a product of irreducible polynomials over  $\mathbb{Z}_7$ .

(c) Let  $f(x) = X^3 + X^2 + X + 1$ . Write  $f(x)$  as a product of irreducible polynomials over  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ .

- (d) Find all the zeros and their multiplicities of  $X^5 + 4X^4 + 4X^3 - X^2 - 4X + 1$  over  $\mathbb{Z}_5$ .
4. Determine which of the polynomials below is (are) irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- $X^5 + 9X^4 + 12X^2 + 6$
  - $X^4 + X + 1$
  - $X^4 + 3X^2 + 3$
  - $X^5 + 5X^2 + 1$
  - $(5/2)X^5 + (9/2)X^4 + 15X^3 + (3/7)X^2 + 6X + 3/14$

5. Consider  $f(X) = X^4 + 1$ .

(a) Show that  $f(X)$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}$  and  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

(b) Show that  $f(X)$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(c) Show that  $f(X)$  is reducible over  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  for every prime  $p$ .

(d) Explain why the converse of the mod  $p$  irreducibility test does not work.