

*This sheet contains questions for you to work through in your tutorial, singly or in a group.*

*It's important to work through lots of questions for practice. Remember that mathematics is not a spectator sport! If you want more questions, look at the "Extra questions" sheets on QMPlus.*

**1** Let  $f = [2]_8x + [3]_8$  and  $g = [4]_8x^2 + [6]_8x + [3]_8$  be elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_8[x]$ . Compute the sum  $f + g$  and product  $fg$ .

**2** Let  $R$  be a skewfield. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be nonzero polynomials in  $R[x]$ , of degrees  $m$  and  $n$ , respectively.

- (a) Is  $\deg(fg)$  uniquely determined by this information? If so, what is it? If not, what are the possible values it can take?
- (b) The same questions for  $\deg(f + g)$ .

**3** In lectures I didn't prove that  $R[x]$  was a ring. This question is to get you to try filling in a piece of that proof.

Let  $R$  be a ring. Prove the left distributive law for  $R[x]$ .

**4** Recall from section 4.1 of the notes that, for any ring  $R$ , each polynomial  $f \in R[x]$  determines a function  $R \rightarrow R$ , which we usually also call  $f$ .

Give an example of a non-commutative ring  $R$ , two polynomials  $f, g \in R[x]$ , and an element  $r \in R$  such that  $(fg)(r) \neq f(r) \cdot g(r)$ .

[To answer this question, of course, you must know an example of a non-commutative ring. If you don't yet know any, come back to this question in a fortnight, after we have studied matrices.]

**5** Give an example of a finite ring  $R$  and a function  $f : R \rightarrow R$  that is not a polynomial function, in the sense of section 4.1 of the notes. Justify your answer.