

# Rutgers University: Algebra Written Qualifying Exam

## January 2015: Problem 2 Solution

**Exercise.** Let  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  denote the polynomial ring in the variable  $x$  with coefficients in  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

- (a) Let  $I \subset \mathbb{Z}[x]$  be the ideal consisting of all elements whose constant term is 0. Prove that  $I$  is a prime ideal of  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  but not a maximal ideal.

Solution.

$I$  is an **ideal** so  $(I, +)$  is a group and  $\forall r \in \mathbb{Z}[x], i \in I,$

$$ri \in I \text{ and } ir \in I.$$

**Prime:** An ideal  $I$  is **prime** if  $ab \in I \implies a \in I$  or  $b \in I$ .

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ . Then

$$a(x) = a_n x^n + \cdots + a_1 x + a_0 \quad \text{and} \quad b(x) = b_m x^m + \cdots + b_1 x + b_0.$$

The constant term of  $ab$  is  $a_0 b_0$ .

Therefore, if  $ab \in I$ , then  $a_0 b_0 = 0$

$$\implies a_0 = 0 \text{ or } b_0 = 0$$

$$\implies a \in I \text{ or } b \in I$$

Thus,  $I$  is a prime ideal in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ .

**Not Maximal:** An ideal  $I$  is called **maximal** if  $\nexists$  an ideal  $J$  s.t.  $I \subsetneq J \subsetneq \mathbb{Z}[x]$

We want to find an ideal  $J$  s.t.  $I \subsetneq J \subsetneq \mathbb{Z}[x]$

Let  $J$  consist of all elements with an even constant term

Then  $I \subsetneq J \subsetneq \mathbb{Z}[x]$

$J$  is an ideal because for  $a \in J$  and  $b \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ ,

$ab$  and  $ba$  have even constant term  $a_0 b_0$ , since  $a_0$  is even and  $b_0 \in \mathbb{Z}$

and  $(J, +)$  is closed under addition and inverses and contains the identity 0.

- (b) Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  is not a principal ideal domain

Solution.

A **principal ideal domain** is an integral domain (i.e. commutative ring with multiplicative identity and no zero divisors) in which every proper ideal can be generated by a single element.

$J$ , as defined in part (a), is an ideal that is **NOT** principal.

$5x + 2 \in J$  but it cannot be reduced in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$

$$\implies \text{If } \mathbb{Z}[x] \text{ is a PID, then } J \text{ must be a principal ideal and generated } 5x + 2.$$

But  $x + 2 \in J$  and  $x + 2 \notin \langle 5x + 2 \rangle$ .

$$\implies J \text{ is not a principal ideal}$$

$$\implies \mathbb{Z}[x] \text{ is not a PID.}$$