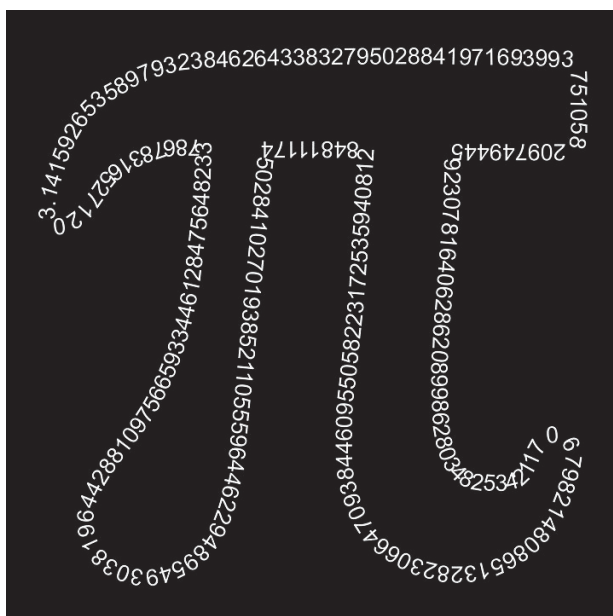


MATHS BASIC COURSE FOR UNDERGRADUATES



Leire Legarreta, Iker Malaina and Luis Martínez

**Faculty of Science and Technology
Department of Mathematics
University of the Basque Country**

STATEMENTS: 6th SUBJECT. POLYNOMIALS

Exercise 1. *Prove that the polynomial $f(x) = x^3 - 1$ has an unique root over the field \mathbb{R} .*

Exercise 2. *Calculate $\gcd(x^5 - 1, x^3 + x - 2)$.*

Exercise 3. *Let $f(x) \in K[x]$ be a polynomial such that $\deg(f(x)) = 2$ or 3 . Prove that $f(x)$ is irreducible over K if and only if the polynomial $f(x)$ does not have roots over the field K .*

Exercise 4. *Let $f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \cdots + a_nx^n \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ be a polynomial with coefficients over \mathbb{Z} . Assume that $\deg(f(x)) \geq 2$. If the polynomial $f(x)$ admits a rational root, prove that this root must be of type $\frac{r}{s}$, satisfying that $r \mid a_0, s \mid a_n, r, s \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $\gcd(r, s) = 1$.*

Exercise 5. *Prove that the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 + 8x + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ does not have rational roots.*

Exercise 6. *Decompose the polynomial $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 8x + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ as a product of irreducible factors.*

Exercise 7. *Decompose the polynomial $f(x) = x^6 - 25x^5 + 3x^2 + 12 \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ as a product of irreducible factors.*