When writing a proof, be sure to cite all of the properties, theorems, corollaries, and definitions you use.

- 1. Find a monic associate of
 - a. $3x^5 4x^2 + 1$ in $\mathbb{Z}_5[x]$
 - b. $ix^3 + x 1$ in $\mathbb{C}[x]$
- 2. Determine whether each polynomial is irreducible. If the polynomial is reducible express it as a product of its irreducibles.
 - a. $x^2 3$ in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$? in $\mathbb{R}[x]$?

b. $x^2 + x - 2$ in $\mathbb{Z}_3[x]$? In $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$?

c. $x^4 - 4$ in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$? in $\mathbb{R}[x]$? in $\mathbb{C}[x]$?

3. Without doing any polynomial multiplication, use the Factor Theorem to show that $x^7 - x$ factors in $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$ as x(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)(x-6).

4. Prove that f(x) is irreducible in F[x] if and only if each of its associates is irreducible.

5. Prove Theorem 4.10

Theorem 4.10: Let F be a field. A nonzero polynomial f(x) is reducible in F[x] if and only if f(x) can be written as the product of two polynomials of lower degree.

6. Read Appendix C. Explain the difference between regular mathematical induction and complete mathematical induction.