

Homework 9-10 of GFVS Answers

1. No - inverses may not exist

2. a) only need to consider binomial factors (of deg 1)

$$x^3 + x + 1 = x(x^2 + 1) + 1 \quad \text{so } x \text{ is not a factor}$$

$$x^3 + x + 1 = (x+1)(x^2 + x) + 1 \quad \text{so } (x+1) \text{ is not a factor}$$

b) There are 2^3 distinct sums $\beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 x^2$ with $\beta_i \in \{0, 1\}$

Closest under + (trivially) = under 0, by reducing:

$$x^3 + x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x^3 = -x - 1 \Rightarrow x^3 = x + 1$$

c) Closest under inverses:

	β_0	β_1	β_2	
$1 =$	1	0	0	
$x =$	0	1	0	
$x^2 =$	0	0	1	
$x^3 =$	1	1	0	$x^3 = x + 1$
$x^4 =$	0	1	1	$x^4 = x^2 + x$
$x^5 =$	1	1	1	$x^5 = x^3 + x^2 = (x+1) + x^2$
$x^6 =$	1	0	1	$x^6 = x(x^2 + x + 1) = x^3 + x^2 + x = (x+1) + (x^2 + x)$
$x^7 =$	1	0	0	$x^7 = x^3 + x = (x+1) + x = 1$
$x^7 = x^0$,				so, no more elements.

$$x^u \cdot x^v = x^{u+v} \text{ [mod 7]} \quad \therefore \text{Closest under inverses.}$$