

MTHSC 412 SECTION 5.3 – THE
STRUCTURE OF $F[x]/(p)$ WHEN p IS
IRREDUCIBLE

Kevin James

THEOREM

Suppose that F is a field and that $p \in F[x]$ with $\deg(p) \neq 0$. Then the following are equivalent.

- 1 p is irreducible in $F[x]$.
- 2 $F[x]/(p)$ is a field.
- 3 $F[x]/(p)$ is an integral domain

THEOREM

Suppose that F is a field and that $p \in F[x]$ with $\deg(p) \neq 0$. Then the following are equivalent.

- 1 p is irreducible in $F[x]$.
- 2 $F[x]/(p)$ is a field.
- 3 $F[x]/(p)$ is an integral domain

DEFINITION

Suppose that F is a field and that p is irreducible. We say that $F[x]/(p)$ is an extension field of F , since it is a field and it contains F .

THEOREM

Suppose that F is a field and that p is irreducible. Then $F[x]/(p)$ is an extension field of F which contains a root of p .

THEOREM

Suppose that F is a field and that p is irreducible. Then $F[x]/(p)$ is an extension field of F which contains a root of p .

COROLLARY

Let F be a field and let $f \in F[x]$ with $\deg(f) > 0$. Then, there is an extension field K of F which contains a root of f .

THEOREM

Suppose that F is a field and that p is irreducible. Then $F[x]/(p)$ is an extension field of F which contains a root of p .

COROLLARY

Let F be a field and let $f \in F[x]$ with $\deg(f) > 0$. Then, there is an extension field K of F which contains a root of f .

NOTE

$$\mathbb{C} = \mathbb{R}[x]/(x^2 + 1).$$