



ALGEBRA II  
FALL 2017

ASSIGNMENT 6.2  
DUE OCTOBER 4

Let  $R$  be a commutative ring. Given  $a, b \in R$ , we say that  $d \in R$  is a *greatest common divisor* (GCD) of  $a$  and  $b$  provided:

- (i)  $d|a$  and  $d|b$ ;
- (ii) if  $c \in R$ ,  $c|a$  and  $c|b$ , then  $c|d$ .

**Exercise 1.** Show that if  $R$  is a PID<sup>1</sup>, then every pair of elements  $a, b \in R$  has a GCD  $d \in R$  and that the analogue of Bézout's Lemma holds: there exist  $r, s \in R$  so that  $ra + sb = d$ . [*Suggestion:* Consider the ideal  $\langle a, b \rangle$ .]

**Exercise 2.** Prove that if  $R$  is a domain, then GCDs are unique up to unit multiples.

**Exercise 3.** Show that the polynomial  $x^4 + 4$  is reducible over  $\mathbb{R}$  by factoring it.

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<sup>1</sup>Recall that  $R$  is called a *principal ideal domain* (PID) if it is a domain in which every ideal is principal, i.e. generated by a single element.