## MATH 6310, Homework 9 Due in class 10/30

Please continue to look over  $\S9$ ,  $\S13.1$ ,  $\S13.2$ ,  $\S13.4$  and  $\S13.5$  and do

- §9.4, questions 2, 16
- §9.5, questions 3, 7
- §13.1, question 1
- §13.2, questions 1, 7

and these two questions (thanks to Ken Brown for the first) —

- 1. By the universal  $n \times n$  matrix I mean the matrix  $X = (x_{ij})$  in the polynomial ring  $R := \mathbb{Z}[x_{11}, \ldots, x_{nn}]$  in  $n^2$  variables. Show that the determinant of X is irreducible in R. (This is intuitively clear, since were there a universal factorization of the determinant, you would have learned about it in your first linear algebra course. For a rigorous proof, view det X as a polynomial in  $x_{11}$  with coefficients in the polynomial ring in the other variables, and apply Gausss lemma. If this seems too trivial, you're probably forgetting to check something.)
- 2. Look ahead to §15 to see what is meant by an algebraic set over a field. Explain why it follows from Hilbert's Basis Theorem that every algebraic set over a field is the set of common roots of finitely many polynomial equations. (*Thus an infinite collection of equations can always be "replaced" by a finite collection*.)

Read on in  $\S10$ .