Math 5320, $2/2/18$	Name:
Worksheet 9: Integral domains,	Euclidean domains

1. Show that cancellation works in integral domains: if R is an integral domain and $a, b, c \in R$ such that ac = bc, show that b = c.

2. Show that if R is an integral domain, the degree of the product of two polynomials f(x), g(x) in R[x] is the sum of the degrees of f and g. Find an example of a ring R that isn't an integral domain and some polynomials with coefficients in R that don't obey this rule!

3. Show that if R is an integral domain then so is R[x].

4. Show that when you divide $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{2}$ by x - 3 in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$, the remainder is the constant polynomial f(3).