

1. An algebra is said to be *finitely generated* if it contains a finite subset $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$, such that every element of the algebra is a linear combination of finite products of elements in X . Show that every finitely generated unital, associative and commutative R -algebra is isomorphic to a quotient algebra of some polynomial algebra over the coefficient ring R .
2. For each algebra A appearing in Question 5 of Problem sheet 9, find a corresponding ideal of the two-dimensional polynomial algebra $\mathbb{R}[X]$, such that $\mathbb{R}[X]/I \cong A$.
3. a) Show that under the cross product, the space \mathbb{R}^3 becomes a Lie algebra.
b) Show that the matrices

$$e = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad f = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad h = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

form a basis for the Lie algebra $\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{R})$. What are the structure constants of $\mathfrak{sl}_2(\mathbb{R})$ with respect to this basis?

4. Let K be a field. Prove the following claims:
 - a) If $\text{char}(K) = p > 0$, then p is a prime number.
 - b) If $\text{char}(K) = p > 0$, then every subfield of K contains a subfield isomorphic to \mathbb{F}_p .
 - c) If $\text{char}(K) = 0$, every subfield of K contains a subfield isomorphic to \mathbb{Q} .
5. Let K be a field. Assume that $f \in K[X]$ is an irreducible polynomial. Prove that the principal ideal generated by f is a prime ideal.
Hint: If $gh \in \langle f \rangle$, an appeal to the division algorithm yields $f = gq + r$. Show that $f \mid (rh)$.
6. Prove that the polynomials $X^2 - X + 1$ and $X^3 + X + 1$ are irreducible in the ring $\mathbb{F}_2[X]$, but not in the ring $\mathbb{F}_3[X]$. Form the corresponding extensions of \mathbb{F}_2 , and solve the equations $a^2 = 1$ and $b^4 + b^2 = 1$ in both of them.