

## Lecture 1

### 1 Review on Basic Algebra

#### 1.1 Integer

- Prime  $p$  ?
- Prime Factorization  $n = p_1^{e_1} p_2^{e_2} \cdots p_m^{e_m}$  ?
- Division Theorem :  $n = q \cdot m + r$  where  $r < m$ .
- Greatest Common Divisor  $(n, m)$  ?
- Euclidean Algorithm ?
- Fermat's little theorem ?

#### 1.2 Group

- Abelian Group  $G$  ?
- (Normal) Subgroup  $H \triangleleft G$  and Quotient Group  $G/H$  ?
- Examples :  $\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{C}$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ .
- (Group) Homomorphism  $f : G \rightarrow H$  and Isomorphism ?
- **Homomorphism Theorem** : If  $f : G \rightarrow H$  is a surjective homomorphism, then  $\bar{f} : G/\text{Ker } f \rightarrow H$  is an isomorphism.
- **Fundamental Theorem of Abelian Groups** : A finitely generated abelian group is isomorphic to a product of cyclic groups in a unique manner.

#### 1.3 Ring

- Commutative Ring with Unit  $R$  ?
- Ideal  $\mathfrak{a} \subset R$  ?
- Quotient Ring  $R/\mathfrak{a}$  ?

- Examples :  $\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{C}$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}/(n)$ .
- (Ring) Homomorphism  $f : R \rightarrow S$  and Isomorphism.
- **Homomorphism Theorem** : If  $f : R \rightarrow S$  is a surjective homomorphism, then  $\bar{f} : R/\text{Ker } f \rightarrow S$  is an isomorphism.
- Integral Domain ?
- Principal Ideal Domain ?

## 1.4 Field

- Field  $K$  ?
- Characteristic of Field ?
- (Field) Homomorphism  $f : K \rightarrow L$  and Isomorphism ?
- Examples :  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{C}$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$ ,  $\mathbb{F}_p$

## 1.5 Polynomial

- Polynomial Ring  $K[X]$  ?
- **Division Theorem** :  $f = q \cdot g + r$  where  $\deg r < \deg g$ .
- Greatest Common Divisor  $(f, g)$ .
- Euclidean Algorithm.
- **Theorem** :  $K[X]$  is a principal ideal domain.
- Irreducible Polynomial over  $K$ .
- **Theorem** : If  $f \in K[X]$  is irreducible, then  $K[X]/(f)$  is a field.
- Examples :  $\mathbb{R}[X]/(X^2 + 1) \simeq \mathbb{C}$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}[X]/(X^2 - 2) \simeq \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$ ,  
 $\mathbb{F}_2[X]/(X^2 + X + 1) \simeq \mathbb{F}_4$