

1. a) Prove  $U(\mathbf{Z}_p[u]_{u^2})$  is cyclic for all  $p$ .  
b) Prove  $U(\mathbf{Z}_2[u]_{u^3})$  is cyclic and  $U(\mathbf{Z}_2[u]_{u^k})$  is not cyclic for  $k \geq 4$ .  
c) Prove  $U(\mathbf{Z}_p[u]_{u^k})$  is not cyclic if  $p > 2$  and  $k \geq 3$ .  
d) For irreducible  $\pi$  in  $\mathbf{Z}_p[u]$  with degree at least 2, prove  $U(\mathbf{Z}_p[u]_{\pi^k})$  is not cyclic if  $k \geq 2$ .
2. Find all monic irreducibles of degree 4 in  $\mathbf{Z}_3[u]$ . (The number of them is 18.) If  $f(T) = T^2 + u$  in  $\mathbf{Z}_3[u][T]$ , show  $\pi_f(2) = 4$ , where  $\pi_f(n) = |\{g \in \mathbf{Z}_3[u] : \deg g = n, f(g) \text{ irreducible}\}|$ .
3. For each irreducible  $\pi$  in  $\mathbf{Z}_p[u]$  show  $T^{N(\pi)} - T + \pi$  (where  $N(\pi) = p^{\deg \pi}$ ) fails the Bunyakovsky condition at  $\pi$ . (This polynomial is irreducible in  $\mathbf{Z}_p[u][T]$ .)
4. For  $f(T) \in \mathbf{Z}_p[u][T]$  with  $\deg_T f > 0$ , prove the following conditions are equivalent.
  - (i) For each irreducible  $\pi$  in  $\mathbf{Z}_p[u]$  there is  $g \in \mathbf{Z}_p[u]$  such that  $f(g) \not\equiv 0 \pmod{\pi}$ .
  - (ii) There are  $g$  and  $h$  in  $\mathbf{Z}_p[u]$  such that  $(f(g), f(h)) = 1$  in  $\mathbf{Z}_p[u]$ .
5. For  $f(T) \in \mathbf{Z}_p[u][T]$  with  $\deg_T f > 0$  we set  $C_f = \prod_{\pi} (1 - \omega_f(\pi)/N(\pi)) / (1 - 1/N(\pi))$ , where  $\omega_f(\pi) = |\{g \pmod{\pi} : f(g) \equiv 0 \pmod{\pi}\}|$ .
  - a) If  $f(T) = T^p + u$  in  $\mathbf{Z}_p[u][T]$ , then prove  $C_f = 1$ .
  - b) If  $f(T) = F(T^p)$  in  $\mathbf{Z}_p[u][T]$ , then prove  $C_f = C_F$ . (The case  $f(T) = T^p + u$  has  $F(T) = T + u$ .)
6. For prime  $p > 2$ , use results from the special number theory problem set on discriminants and resultants to prove the following.
  - a) For nonconstant  $g$  in  $\mathbf{Z}_p[u]$  with leading term  $cu^n$ ,  $\mu(g^p + u) = (-1)^n (\frac{c}{p})^n (\frac{-1}{p})^{n(pn-1)/2}$ . In particular,  $\mu(g^p + u) = 1$  if  $4 \mid \deg g$ .
  - b) For all  $g \in \mathbf{Z}_p[u]$ ,  $\mu(g^{4p} + u^{2p-1})$  is 0 if  $g(0) = 0$  and is 1 if  $g(0) \neq 0$ . In particular,  $g^{4p} + u^{2p-1}$  is not irreducible for all  $g \in \mathbf{Z}_p[u]$ .