

HW 7 (to be tested on Mar 29)

1. Prove that every polynomial $p(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in R[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n]$ where R is a commutative ring, can be uniquely written as a sum of homogeneous polynomials. Every symmetric polynomial can be uniquely written as a sum of homogeneous symmetric polynomials.
2. Prove that the decomposition of a symmetric polynomial in terms of elementary symmetric ones is unique.
3. Assuming that rigid motions of \mathbb{R}^2 preserving the origin are of the form $\vec{r} \rightarrow [A]\vec{r}$ where $[A]$ is a matrix satisfying $[A]^T[A] = [A][A]^T = I$, prove that the group of rigid motions of a regular n -gon (with centre as the origin) is $D_n = \{1, r, r^2, \dots, r^{n-1}, s, rs, r^2s, \dots, r^{n-1}s \mid r^n = s^2 = 1, rs = sr^{-1}\}$.
4. Let G be an Abelian group and let H consist of those elements of G having finite order. Prove that H is a subgroup.
5. Prove that \mathbb{Q} is not generated by a finite number of elements.