Tutorial 5 - Algebra 2019
(1) Show that $\mathbb{Z}$ is a PID, UFD, GCD domain, and Euclidean domain. Try to consider the properties you used in order to find a hierarchy between these classes.
(2) Let $\mathcal{R}=\{f: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid f$ is entire $\}$ be the ring of entire functions. Fill out some the following table with Yes or No, explaining each entry.

|  | GCD Domain | UFD | PID | Euclidean Domain |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbb{Z}[X]$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbb{Z}_{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbb{Z}[\mathrm{i}]$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbb{R}[X, Y]$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathcal{R}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbb{Z}\left[\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{-19})\right]$ |  |  |  |  |

(3) Use the Euclidean algorithm to find inverses of some elements in $\mathbb{Z}_{5}[\mathrm{i}]$ and $\mathbb{Z}_{2}[X] /\left\langle X^{3}+X+1\right\rangle$.
(4) Show that 9 is reducible in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$, and hence show that 3 is not prime (what are the units in $\mathbb{Z}[\mathrm{i}]$ ? This may be worth proving).
(5) Is $\mathbb{Q}$ a free module over $\mathbb{Z}$ ?

