

## Re: Basic argument, algebraic integers

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Date: 4 Oct 2004 03:33:15 -0700

rupertmccallum@yahoo.com (Rupert) wrote in message  
news:<d6af759.0410031504.4c8c171a@posting.google.com>...  
> [jstevh@msn.com](mailto:jstevh@msn.com) (James Harris) wrote in message  
news:<3c65f87.0410030904.402a133f@posting.google.com>...  
> <snip>  
>  
> > so, dividing  $P(m)$  by  $f^2$  gives  
> >  
> >  $P(m)/f^2 = (a_1 x/f + u)(a_2 x/f + u)(a_3 x + uf)$ .  
> >  
>  
> But there's no reason why  $a_1/f$  and  $a_2/f$  should be algebraic integers.  
>  
> [rest deleted]

But at times they *are* algebraic integers.

At times they are, other times they are not.

So there's a factorization that follows algebraically that's not  
always true in the ring of algebraic integers.

Or do any of you wish to deny that?

Mathematicians will not deny what is mathematically true, now will  
they?

If you dispute and I'm right then you cannot be a mathematician.

James Harris