

a)

$$\forall s(x) \in S : s(x) = 2a(x) + xb(x)$$

$$s(0) = 2a(0) + 0 = 2a(0) \in 2\mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow s(x) \in \{f(x) \mid f(0) \in 2\mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$\forall s(x) \in \{f(x) \mid f(0) \in 2\mathbb{Z}\} \Rightarrow s(x) = 2a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n \in S$$

$$S = \{f(x) \mid f(0) \in 2\mathbb{Z}\}$$

b)

S can be expressed in form $S = 2\mathbb{Z}[x] + x\mathbb{Z}[x]$, so it is finitely generated ideal (by definition) in domain $\mathbb{Z}[x]$.

c)

If $S = d(x)\mathbb{Z}[x]$ then $d(x)$ have to divide both 2 and x , but only constants are common divisors.

So $d(x) = \text{const}$, and only possible constants are 1 and -1. So there is no $d(x)$ with this property.

$\mathbb{Z}[x]$ is not PID.