

## Problem Set 13

Due never

**Problem 1.** Show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})/\mathbb{Q}$  is a Galois extension of degree 4 with Galois group that is a cyclic group of order 4.

**Problem 2.** Let  $F \subseteq L$  be Galois field extension of degree 45. Prove there exists a unique intermediate field  $E$  such that  $[E : F] = 5$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $f(x) = x^6 - 7 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  and let  $E$  be a splitting field of  $f(x)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Let  $\omega = e^{2\pi i/6}$  be a primitive 6th root of unity.

- (a) Find, with justification,  $[E : \mathbb{Q}]$ .
- (b) Prove that  $f(x)$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}(\omega)$ .
- (c) Prove that  $\text{Aut}(E/\mathbb{Q})$  has a normal subgroup of order 3.

**Problem 4.** Let  $F$  be a field with  $p^6$  elements for some prime  $p$ . Determine the number of subfields of  $F$ , and compute the number of elements in each such subfield.

**Problem 5.** Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic  $p > 0$ ,  $a \in F$ , and consider the polynomial  $f(x) = x^p - x - a \in F[x]$ .

- (a) Prove<sup>1</sup> that  $f(x)$  is either irreducible over  $F$  or it splits into distinct linear factors over  $F$ .
- (b) Suppose  $f(x)$  is irreducible over  $F$  and let  $L$  be a splitting field of  $f$  over  $F$ . Prove that the Galois group of  $L$  over  $F$  is cyclic.

---

<sup>1</sup>Hint: If  $\alpha$  is a root of  $f(x)$ , consider  $\alpha + j$  for  $j \in \mathbb{Z}/p$ .