

$$1. \beta = \frac{51-44\sqrt[3]{5}+\sqrt[3]{25}}{1-\sqrt[3]{5}-3\sqrt[3]{25}}$$

$\alpha = \sqrt[3]{5}$ ,  $\alpha$  - корень многочлена  $h = x^3 - 5$ ,  $h$  - неприводим.

$$\beta = \frac{51 - 44\alpha + \alpha^2}{1 - \alpha - 4\alpha^2} = b_0 + b_1\alpha + b_2\alpha^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 51 - 44\alpha + \alpha^2 &= (1 - \alpha - 4\alpha^2)(b_0 + b_1\alpha + b_2\alpha^2) = \\ &= b_0 + b_1\alpha + b_2\alpha^2 - b_0\alpha - b_1\alpha^2 - b_2\alpha^3 - 4b_0\alpha^2 - 4b_1\alpha^3 - 4b_2\alpha^4 \\ b_0 - 20b_1 - 5b_2 &= 51 \\ b_0 - b_1 + 20b_2 &= -44 \\ -4b_0 - b_1 + b_2 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Решим эту СЛУ:

$$b_0 = 1, b_2 = -3, b_3 = 2 \quad (2)$$

$$\beta = 1 - 3\alpha + 2\alpha^2 = 1 - 3\sqrt[3]{5} + 2\sqrt[3]{25}$$

2.

$$\alpha = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5} + 1 \quad (3)$$

$$\alpha - 1 = \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{5}$$

$$\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1 = 6 - 2\sqrt{30} + 5$$

$$\alpha^4 - 4\alpha^3 - 16\alpha^2 + 40\alpha - 20 = 0$$

$h = x^4 - 4x^3 - 16x^2 + 40x - 20 = 0$  - аннулирующий многочлен. Докажем, что

$$[\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) : \mathbb{Q}] = 4.$$

$$[\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) : \mathbb{Q}] = 1. \text{ Тривиально.}$$

$$[\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) : \mathbb{Q}] = 2.$$

$$\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{6}) = F \quad (4)$$

$$x^2 - 5 :$$

$$\sqrt{6} = a + b\sqrt{5} \rightarrow 6 = a^2 + 2ab\sqrt{5} + 5b^2$$

$$6 = a^2 + 5b^2$$

$$0 = b^2$$

Не имеет решения, т.к  $b! = 0 \Rightarrow [\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) : \mathbb{Q}] = 4$ . Базис в  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5}) : 1, \sqrt{5}$ . Базис в  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{6}) : 1, \sqrt{6} \Rightarrow$  Базис в  $F : 1, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{6}, \sqrt{30}$ .

Утверждение:  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) = F$ .

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{Q}(\alpha) \Rightarrow \alpha^2 \in \mathbb{Q}(\alpha) \Rightarrow \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{6}, 1 \in \mathbb{Q}(\alpha).$$

$F$  - исконый многочлен.

3. Хотим построить поле из  $2^3 = 8$  элементов:

Возьмем неприводимый в  $\mathbb{Z}_2[X]$  многочлен  $h = x^3 + x^2 + 1 = 0$ . Тогда  $F = \mathbb{Z}_2[X]/(h)$

- поле из  $2^3$  элементов.  $F = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$ . Таблицы сложения и умножения:

$\backslash$	0	1	x	x+1	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1
0	0	1	x	x+1	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1
1	1	0	x+1	x	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x <sup>2</sup> +1
x	x	x+1	0	1	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup> +1
x+1	x+1	x	1	0	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x <sup>2</sup>
x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	0	1	x	x+1
x <sup>2</sup> +1	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x <sup>2</sup> +x	1	0	x+1	x
x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x	x+1	0	1
x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x <sup>2</sup>	x+1	x	1	0

$\backslash$	0	1	x	x+1	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	x	x+1	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1
x	0	x	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x+1	1	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x <sup>2</sup> +1
x+1	0	x+1	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +1	1	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	1	1
x <sup>2</sup>	0	x <sup>2</sup>	x+1	1	x <sup>2</sup> + x + 1	x+1	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x+1
x <sup>2</sup> +1	0	x <sup>2</sup> +1	1	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x+1	x <sup>2</sup> + x	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x <sup>2</sup>
x <sup>2</sup> +x	0	x <sup>2</sup> +x	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	1	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x+1	x <sup>2</sup> +1
x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	0	x <sup>2</sup> +x+1	x <sup>2</sup> +1	1	x+1	x <sup>2</sup>	x <sup>2</sup> +1	x