Fields and Galois theory

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Richting	<u>Wiskunde</u>
Jaar	3BWIS

Examenvragen

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- 1. (12 points) Determine for four of the following five statements whether they are true or false:
 - 1. For every $\alpha \in R\alpha \in R$ transcendental over QQ, also $\alpha+2-\sqrt{\alpha}+2$ is transcendental over QQ.
 - 2. Every algebraic extension of F131F131 is normal and seperable.
 - 3. F25F25 has a Galois extension whose Galois group is isomorphic to A4A4.
 - 4. The Galois group of X5-6X+3X5-6X+3 over QQ contains an element of order 4.
 - 5. Every separable polynomial in R[X]R[X] of degree 10 has an even number of roots in RR.
- 2. (10 points) Let L/KL/K be a field extension such that [L:K]=∞[L:K]=∞. Show that L/KL/K has infinitely many intermediate fields.
- 3. (8 points) Let ff and gg be two irreducible polynomials in K[X]K[X]. Let KfKf and KgKg denote their respective root fields over KK. Show that the following are equivalent:
 - 1. ff and gg have roots in precisely the same field extensions of KK.
 - 2. ff has a root in KgKg and gg has a root in KfKf.
 - 3. Kf~KKgKf~KKg.
- 4. (8 points) Let L/QL/Q be a finite field extension. Show that the number of automorphisms of LL divides [L:Q][L:Q]. (**Hint:** Argue via a certain subfield of LL.)
- 5. (12 points) Let $\alpha=3-\sqrt{3}+2-\sqrt{\in}R\alpha=33+2\in R$ and let ff be the minimal polynomial of $\alpha\alpha$ over QQ. Let LL denote the splitting field of ff over QQ. Show the following:
 - 1. deg(f)=6deg(f)=6.
 - 2. Gal(L/Q)=S3×C2Gal(L/Q)=S3×C2.
 - 3. LL has a unique subfield KK with [K:Q]=4[K:Q]=4.

Categorieën:

- Wiskunde
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