## Math 81. Abstract Algebra.

## Homework 6. Due on Wednesday, 2/25/2009.

- 1. Pages 581-2, problems 3, 4, 9.
- 2. Let K/F be a finite separable extension.
  - (a) Show that there is a "smallest" finite extension L of K with L/F Galois. L is called the Galois closure of K/F.
  - (b) Determine the Galois closure L of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}, \sqrt[5]{2})/\mathbb{Q}$ , and compute its degree over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (c) For L as in the previous part, determine whether or not Gal(L/Q) is abelian.
- 3. Suppose that K/F is a finite Galois extension of degree n with Galois group  $G = \{\sigma_1, \ldots, \sigma_n\}$ . For an element  $\alpha \in K$ , define its trace and norm as follows:

$$Tr(\alpha) = Tr_{K/F}(\alpha) = \sigma_1(\alpha) + \dots + \sigma_n(\alpha), \qquad N(\alpha) = N_{K/F}(\alpha) = \sigma_1(\alpha) \dots \sigma_n(\alpha).$$

- (a) Show that Tr and N map K to F, and satisfy  $Tr(\alpha + \beta) = Tr(\alpha) + Tr(\beta)$  and  $N(\alpha\beta) = N(\alpha)N(\beta)$  for all  $\alpha, \beta \in K$ .
- (b) Show that Tr is a surjective map. [Hint: first show that there is an element  $\alpha \in K$  for which  $Tr(\alpha)$  is not zero. Note that in characteristic 0 or characteristic p with p not dividing n, this is easy, but there is a general way to do this in all cases.]