

QUIZ

- (1) Consider the two statements: (P) K/F is a finite Galois extension, (Q) K is a splitting field of a separable polynomial $f(x) \in F[x]$ over F . Then,
- (a) (P) is equivalent to (Q),
 - (b) (P) implies (Q) but not conversely,
 - (c) (Q) implies (P) but not conversely,
 - (d) none of the above.

Answer: (a), consider the product of finitely many separable polynomials to get one separable polynomial.

- (2) The degree of the splitting field of $x^8 + x^4 + 1$ over the finite field \mathbb{F}_2 is
- (a) 2,
 - (b) 4,
 - (c) 8,
 - (d) 16.

Answer: (a) is true. If $f(x) = x^8 + x^4 + 1$, then $f(x) = (x^2 + x + 1)^4$ (since we are in char 2). Now $x^2 + x + 1$ is irreducible over \mathbb{F}_2 , hence the splitting field of $x^8 + x^4 + 1$ is the same as the splitting field of $x^2 + x + 1$, which is a degree 2 extension of \mathbb{F}_2 (a field with 4 elements).

- (3) The Galois group of the splitting field of $x^3 - 2$ over \mathbb{Q} is
- (a) $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$,
 - (b) $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$
 - (c) $\mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$
 - (d) S_3 .

Answer: (d) is true, the splitting field is $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}, \omega)$ where ω is a nontrivial cube root of unity. Hence the Galois group has order 6 (why?), and it is non-abelian (why?), thus it must be isomorphic to S_3 .