## A Book of Abstract Algebra (2nd Edition)

Chapter 32, Problem 7ED

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## **Problem**

If  $\alpha = \sqrt[4]{2}$  is a real fourth root of 2, then the four fourth roots of 2 are  $\pm \alpha$  and  $\pm i\alpha$ . Explain parts 1–6, briefly but carefully:

Explain:  $h(\alpha)$  must be a fourth root of 2 and h(i) must be equal to  $\pm i$ . Combining the four possibilities for  $h(\alpha)$  with the two possibilities for h(i) gives eight possible automorphisms. List them in the format

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \alpha \to \alpha \\ i \to i \end{array} \right\}, \qquad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \alpha \to -\alpha \\ i \to i \end{array} \right\}, \dots$$

## Step-by-step solution

**Step 1** of 2

The objective is to list the automorphism of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2},i)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

Comment

## Step 2 of 2

Consider the Galois group of  $x^4-2$  over  $\mathbb Q$ . The polynomial has  $4 \operatorname{roots}$ :

$$\sqrt[4]{2}, i\sqrt[4]{2}, -\sqrt[4]{2}, -i\sqrt[4]{2}$$

For any automorphism h of  $\mathbb{Q}\left(\sqrt[4]{2},i\right)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,  $h\left(\sqrt[4]{2}\right)$  has to be a root of  $x^4-2$  (4 possible values) and h(i) has to be a root of  $x^2+1$  (2 possible values).

Thus, there are at most  $4 \cdot 2 = 8$  automorphism of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2}, i)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

Because  $\left[\mathbb{Q}\left(\sqrt[4]{2},i\right):\mathbb{Q}\right]=8$ ,  $Gal\left(\mathbb{Q}\left(\sqrt[4]{2},i\right):\mathbb{Q}\right)$  has size 8 and therefore all assignments of  $h\left(\sqrt[4]{2}\right)$  and h(i) to roots of  $x^4-2$  and  $x^2+1$ , respectively, must be realized by field

automorphism.

Let r and s be the automorphism of  $\mathbb{Q}\left(\sqrt[4]{2},i\right)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  determined by

$$r(\sqrt[4]{2}) = i\sqrt[4]{2}, \ r(i) = i, \ s(\sqrt[4]{2}) = \sqrt[4]{2}, \ s(i) = -i.$$

Then the following 8 different automorphism of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2},i)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  is obtained as follows:

$$\begin{split} id: & \begin{cases} \sqrt[4]{2} \mapsto \sqrt[4]{2} \\ i \mapsto i \end{cases} \quad r: \begin{cases} \sqrt[4]{2} \mapsto i\sqrt[4]{2} \\ i \mapsto i \end{cases} \quad r^2: \begin{cases} \sqrt[4]{2} \mapsto -\sqrt[4]{2} \\ i \mapsto i \end{cases} \quad r^3: \begin{cases} \sqrt[4]{2} \mapsto -i\sqrt[4]{2} \\ i \mapsto i \end{cases} \\ s: & \begin{cases} \sqrt[4]{2} \mapsto \sqrt[4]{2} \\ i \mapsto -i \end{cases} \quad rs: \begin{cases} \sqrt[4]{2} \mapsto i\sqrt[4]{2} \\ i \mapsto -i \end{cases} \quad r^2s: \begin{cases} \sqrt[4]{2} \mapsto -\sqrt[4]{2} \\ i \mapsto -i \end{cases} \quad r^3s: \begin{cases} \sqrt[4]{2} \mapsto -i\sqrt[4]{2} \\ i \mapsto -i \end{cases} \end{split}$$

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