

# Practice questions for the final

May 24, 2024

These problems focus on the second half of the course.

1. Give an example of the following.
  - (a) An extension of  $\mathbf{Q}$  of degree 2024.
  - (b) An irreducible polynomial of degree 4 over  $\mathbf{F}_2$
  - (c) A Galois extension of  $\mathbf{Q}$  of degree 3.
  - (d) An element  $\alpha \in \mathbf{C}$  of degree 4 which is not constructible.
  - (e) A field extension of  $\mathbf{Q}$  with Galois group isomorphic to  $\mathbf{Z}/5\mathbf{Z}$ .
2. True or false. If true, give brief justification. If false, give a counterexample.
  - (a) If  $f(x) \in \mathbf{Q}[x]$  has Galois group  $\mathbf{Z}/3\mathbf{Z}$  then all roots of  $f(x)$  are real.
  - (b) If all roots of  $f(x) \in \mathbf{Q}[x]$  are real, then the Galois group of  $f(x)$  is  $\mathbf{Z}/3\mathbf{Z}$ .
  - (c) If  $K/F$  is an extension of degree 4, then there must exist a field  $L$  with  $F \subset L \subset K$  such that the degree of  $L/F$  is 2.
  - (d) The same question as above but where  $F$  is a finite field.
  - (e) The same question as above but where  $F$  has characteristic 0 and  $K/F$  is Galois.
3. Let  $f(x) \in \mathbf{Q}[x]$  be a polynomial and  $K/\mathbf{Q}$  a splitting field of  $f(x)$ . Let  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in K$  be the roots of  $f(x)$  and assume that they are distinct. Let  $G = \text{Aut}(K/\mathbf{Q})$ . Prove that the following are equivalent:
  - (a) The set  $\{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n\}$  is an orbit of  $G$ .
  - (b) The polynomial  $f(x)$  is irreducible over  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
4. Let  $K \subset \mathbf{C}$  be the field generated by  $\mathbf{Q}$  and the complex roots of  $x^3 - 3x + 1$ .
  - (a) Describe the group  $\text{Aut}(K/\mathbf{Q})$ , up to isomorphism.
  - (b) Is  $K$  obtained from  $\mathbf{Q}$  by adjoining a cube root? That is, does there exist  $a \in \mathbf{K}$  such that  $a \notin \mathbf{Q}$  but  $a^3 \in \mathbf{Q}$ ?
5. Let  $K = \mathbf{Q}[\zeta_{13}]$ . Make a diagram of subfields of  $K$  that shows the inclusions. For each subfield, find a primitive element of the field over  $\mathbf{Q}$ . Which of the subfields are Galois over  $\mathbf{Q}$  and what are their Galois groups?
6. Let  $p$  be a prime. Let  $K/\mathbf{Q}$  be a splitting field of  $x^p - 2$  and let  $G = \text{Aut}(K/\mathbf{Q})$  be the Galois group. Find an isomorphism of  $G$  with the group  $U$  defined by

$$U = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbf{Z}/p\mathbf{Z}, a \neq 0 \right\}.$$

7. Let  $K \subset \mathbf{C}$  be a field which is a Galois extension of  $\mathbf{Q}$  with Galois group isomorphic to  $\mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{Z}/2\mathbf{Z}$ . Prove that  $K = \mathbf{Q}[\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{b}]$  for some rational numbers  $a, b$ .
8. Let  $f(x) \in \mathbf{Q}[x]$  be an irreducible cubic polynomial whose Galois group is  $S_3$ . Let  $K \subset \mathbf{C}$  be the splitting field of  $(x^3 - 1)f(x)$ . What are the possibilities for  $\text{Aut}(K/\mathbf{Q})$ ? Justify your answer.
9. Let  $K/F$  be a Galois extension (characteristic 0) with Galois group  $D_4$ . Prove that  $K$  is the splitting field of  $x^4 + ax^2 + b$  for some  $a, b \in F$ .