Math 6030, Graduate Algebra, Spring 2025, Homework 4

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Discussing the problems with other people is encouraged, but you must write up your own work independently!

1. Let R be a commutative ring and $f_1, \ldots, f_m \in R[x_1, \ldots, x_n]$. Show that the ring

$$T = R[x_1, \dots, x_n]/(f_1, \dots, f_m)$$

has the following universal property: if S is any R-algebra with elements $a_1, \ldots, a_n \in S$ such that $f_i(a_1, \ldots, a_n) = 0$ for all i, then there is a unique homomorphism $\phi: T \to S$ with $\phi(x_i) = a_i$. Show also that this universal property characterizes T up to isomorphism.

2. Recall that the tensor product $A \otimes_R B$ for commutative R-algebras A and B is the coproduct (sum) in the category of R-algebras. Suppose $\phi : R \to S$ is a homomorphism (thereby giving S the structure of an R-algebra).

Let $f_1, \ldots, f_m \in R[x_1, \ldots, x_n]$. Show that there is an isomorphism

$$S \otimes_R R[x_1,\ldots,x_n]/(f_1,\ldots,f_m) \cong S[x_1,\ldots,x_n]/(\phi(f_1),\ldots,\phi(f_m)).$$

- 3. Show that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}) \cong \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}) \times \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})$.
- 4. Suppose that E = F[x]/f, K = F[x]/g are field extensions with [E:F] = 5 and [K:F] = 3. Let L be a splitting field of fg, so that L contains both E and K.

Show that the compositum $\langle E, K \rangle$ in L has degree 15 and that the extensions E and K are linearly disjoint.

- 5. Suppose E/F is a G-Galois extension with |G|=15. Show $E\cong K\otimes_F L$ for subextensions K,L with [K:F]=3 and [L:F]=5.
- 6. Suppose E/F is a G-Galois extension. If M, L are subextensions of E, with $M = E^H$ and $L = E^K$, how can you describe the subgroup N < G such that $\langle M, L \rangle = E^N$?
- 7. (optional) Let F is a field of characteristic p and let $a \in F \setminus F^p$. Show that $F[x]/(x^p a)$ is a purely inseparable extension of F.
- 8. (optional) Show that every purely transcendental exension F(t)/F with F a field of characteristic p contains subextensions L/F with F(t)/L purely inseparable.
- 9. (optional) Let f be a degree 4 monic polynomial over a field F. Show that there exists a degree 6 polynomial \tilde{f} such that for every extension field L/F, f factors as f = gh with g and h quadratic over L if and only if \tilde{f} has a root over L.
- 10. (optional) Show that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}) \cong \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}) \times K$ for K/\mathbb{Q} a quadratic exension.