- 1. (3 points) Let F be a field, K an extension of F, and p(x) a polynomial over F.
 - (i) State what it means for p(x) to be separable over F.

(ii) State what it means for K to be separable (or separably algebraic) over F.

2. (2 points) For n > 1, state an equivalent expression for $x^n - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ using either the n-th root of unity $\omega = e^{2\pi i/n}$, or using the cyclotomic polynomials $\Phi_k(x)$ (you do not need to wirte any precise cyclotomic polynomial and you are not limited to one).