ALG UND 372!) ges: Minimal polynom von v3' +; noer Q m(x). Vinimalgognom ion a (=> m(x) = 0 1 m #0 1 m. normiet 1 in hat minimalen Grad Grad 0: offenbar nur O, das ist order and geschlosser Grad 1: p(x)=x+a, da p novmiet sein soll  $p(\sqrt{3}'+i) = \sqrt{3}'+i+a=0 \Rightarrow a=-\sqrt{3}'-i \notin \mathbb{Q}$ grad 2: p(x) = x2 + ax + b p(\sigma3'+i) = 3+2\sigma3'i+1+a\sigma3'+ai+6=0 => 2\sigma3'+a=0 => a= -2\sigma3'+\ai\sigma\_4 Graid 3: p(x)=x3+ax2+bx+c p(1/3/+i) = 8i + a (3+2/3'; -1)+6(1/3+i)+c=8i+3a+2/3ai-a+6/3'+bi+c=0 => 8+2-13 a+6=0 1 3a-a+6-13+c=0  $=> b=-8+2\sqrt{3} a. \land b=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-2a-c) \Rightarrow -8\sqrt{3}-6a=-2a-c$ => 4a=-813+c => a=-213+ = Q wenn CEQ 4 grad 4: p(x)= x4+ax3+6x2+cx+d p(-13'+i)= -8+8-13; +a(8i)+6(2+2-13';)+c(13'+i)+d = -8+26+1/3c+d+i(8/3+8a+2/36+c)=0 => +8+26+13'c+d=0 18-13'+Ba+213'6+c=0 => c= = (8-26-d) EQ (=> c=0 18-26-d=0 -> 8-26-d=0 1 8-1/3+8a+21/36=0 -> a= \( \frac{1}{9} \left( -8\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3}\text{6} \right) = -\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}\text{6} = \sqrt{3} \left( -1 - \frac{1}{4}\text{6} \right) \in \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow a = 0 => 8-26-d=0 1 8-13+2-136=0 => 4+6=0 => 6=-4 => 8+8+d=0 => d=16 p(x)=x4-4x2+16 ist das Mininalphynom von v3'ti aber Q Pripring (1/3+i)=+8+8/3;-4(3+2/3;-1)+16=8+8/3;-12-8/3;+4=01