## Recommended Problems

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- 1. (DF, 14.2, problem 14) Show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})$  is an extension of degree 4 with cyclic Galois group.
- 2. (DF, 14.2, Problem 16) Show that  $x^4 2x^2 2$  is irreducible and that its roots are  $\pm\sqrt{1\pm\sqrt{3}}$ . Let  $\alpha_1=\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}$  and  $\alpha_2=\sqrt{1-\sqrt{3}}$ . Show that  $K_1 = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha_1)$  and  $K_2\mathbb{Q}(\alpha_2)$  are different, and that their intersection is the field  $F = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})$ . Then show that  $K_1K_2$  has Galois group  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  over F. Finally show that  $x^4 - 2x^2 - 2$  has galois group equal to the Dihedral group of the square.
- 3. (DF, 14.2, Problem 17-18) These problems derive some basic properties of the galois norm and trace for an algebraic element defined as:
- $\operatorname{Tr}(\alpha) = \sum_{\sigma} \sigma(\alpha)$  where the sum is over the set of Galois conjugates of  $\alpha$   $\operatorname{N}(\alpha) = \prod_{\sigma} \sigma(\alpha)$  where the product is over the set of Galois conjugates of