

Q4:

b)

Consider the polynomial $X^2 + 2 \in \mathbb{Q}(i)[X]$
 the root of this polynomial (assuming it exists)
 Satisfies $X^2 = -2$, let $a+bi = X$, $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$
 i.e. $(a+bi)^2 = -2$
 $\Rightarrow a^2 - b^2 + 2abi = -2$

Equating Co-efficients, we get

$$a^2 - b^2 = -2, \quad 2ab = 0 \quad \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow a=0 \text{ or } b=0$$

if $a=0$, $-b^2 = -2$, no solutions in \mathbb{Q}

if $b=0$, $a^2 = -2$, no solutions in \mathbb{Q}

i.e. $a^2 = -2$, $q \in \mathbb{Q}$ and $-b^2 = -2$, $b \in \mathbb{Q}$

are both contradictory statements.

Therefore, the roots of $X^2 + 2$ do not exist in $\mathbb{Q}(i)$
 by contradiction

Therefore, $\mathbb{Q}(i)$ is not algebraically closed.