## MATH 370 (Sp. 2025): ULA Midterm I Review Session (with Luc Ta and Adam Wesley)

Remember to sign in, using either the QR code or this link.

**Problem 1.** Let F be a subfield of  $\mathbb{C}$ , and let K/F be a degree 2 extension. Is K/F necessarily Galois?

**Problem 2.** Let  $F \subset M \subset K$  be fields.

- (a) Suppose K/F is Galois. Is K/M necessarily Galois?
- (b) Suppose K/F is Galois. Is M/F necessarily Galois?
- (c) Suppose M/F and K/M are both Galois. Is K/F necessarily Galois?

Problem 3. Classify the Galois groups of the following polynomials.

- (a)  $f(x) := x^3 3x + 1$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (b) The minimal polynomial of  $\sqrt{2+i}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (c) The minimal polynomial of  $\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (d)  $f(x) := x^4 2$  over F, where F is the splitting field of  $x^2 2$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (e) The same polynomial as in the last part, but now over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**Problem 4.** Let K be a subfield of  $\mathbb{R}$ , and let  $f \in K[x]$  be an irreducible polynomial. Show that if the Galois group of f has odd order, than the discriminant of f is positive. (Hint: Trying to prove that an abstract polynomial has a positive discriminant is kind of weird. Is there a way to avoid doing that while still solving the problem?)

**Problem 5.** Let K/F be a Galois extension such that  $Gal(K/F) \cong Z_3 \times Z_{18}$ . How many intermediate fields M are there such that

(a) 
$$[M:F] = 18$$

(e) 
$$Gal(K/M) \cong Z_2$$

(b) 
$$[M:F] = 27$$

(f) 
$$|Gal(K/M)| = 6$$

(c) 
$$[M:F]=3$$

(g) 
$$Gal(K/M) \cong Z_{27}$$

(d) 
$$[M:F] = 6$$

(h) 
$$|\operatorname{Gal}(K/M)| = 27$$

You're doing great! :)