

MAT 632 — HOMEWORK 7

DUE ON WEDNESDAY, 2 APRIL

1. Let K/F be a field extension of degree n , and $\alpha \in K$. Prove that multiplication by α is an F -linear transformation of (the F -vector space) K . Show that this implies that K is isomorphic to a subring of the ring of $n \times n$ matrices over F , so that the (noncommutative) ring $M_n(F)$ contains a copy of *every* field extension of F of degree $\leq n$.
2. Let $F(\alpha)$ be an extension of a field F with $[F(\alpha) : F]$ odd. Prove that $F(\alpha^2) = F(\alpha)$.
3. Find the minimal polynomial for α over F :
 - (a) $\alpha = \sqrt{5 + 3\sqrt{2}}$, $F = \mathbb{Q}$
 - (b) $\alpha = 1 + (\sqrt[3]{2})^2$, $F = \mathbb{Q}$
 - (c) $\alpha = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}$, $F = \mathbb{Q}$
 - (d) $\alpha = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}$, $F = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})$
 - (e) $\alpha = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}$, $F = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{15})$(You may assume that $\sqrt{n} \notin \mathbb{Q}$ for non-square integers n .)
4. Find a splitting field F for $f(x)$ over \mathbb{Q} , and determine $[F : \mathbb{Q}]$
 - (a) $f(x) = x^4 + 1$
 - (b) $f(x) = x^4 + x^2 + 1$ (Hint: complete the square.)
5. Give examples of three polynomials $f_1(x), f_2(x), f_6(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ of degree 3 such that the splitting field of f_i has degree i over \mathbb{Q} .
6. Give another, easier, proof of the the Lemma from class about finite subgroups of F^\times , along the following lines: use the FToFGAG, induction on the number of cyclic summands, the fact that $\mathbb{Z}/a\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/b\mathbb{Z}$ is cyclic if $\gcd(a, b) = 1$, $\text{lcm}(a_1, \dots, a_n) < a_1 a_2 \dots a_n$ if $\gcd(a_1, a_2) > 1$, and $g^{|G|} = 1$ for every $g \in G$.
7. (a) Let p be an odd prime. Prove that exactly half the elements of \mathbb{F}_p^\times are squares, and that the product of any two nonsquares is a square. (Hint: use the Lemma above.)
 - (b) Write down $\text{Irr}_{\mathbb{Q}}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$ (and justify).
 - (c) Prove that $\text{Irr}_{\mathbb{Q}}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$ is reducible mod p for every prime p .
8. Let F be a field of characteristic p , with prime subfield \mathbb{F}_p . Prove that F/\mathbb{F}_p is a simple extension, i.e. there is an element $\alpha \in F$ so that $F = \mathbb{F}_p(\alpha)$. (Lemma again.) Conclude that every finite field has order p^n for some p, n .