

MEM-227 FIELD THEORY  
PROBLEM SET 3

**Problem 3.1 :** Compute the the splitting field of each of the following polynomials over  $\mathbb{Q}$

- (i)  $x^3 - 5 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$
- (ii)  $x^6 - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$
- (iii)  $x^4 - 1 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$
- (iv)  $x^3 - x^2 - x - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$

**Problem 3.2 :** Let  $F$  be a field,  $f \in F[x]$  be an irreducible polynomial of degree 2 and let  $a$  be a root of  $f$ . Show that  $F(a)$  is a splitting field of  $f$  over  $F$ .

**Problem 3.3 :** Find all  $\mathbb{Q}$ -embeddings  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2}) \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}}$

**Problem 3.4 :** Find all  $\mathbb{Q}$ -embeddings  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}) \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{Q}}$

**Problem 3.5 :** Let  $\omega \in \mathbb{C}$  be a primitive 3-rd root of unity. Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})$  and  $\mathbb{Q}(\omega\sqrt[3]{2})$  are isomorphic.

**Problem 3.6 :** The complex 8-th roots of unity are the roots of  $x^8 - 1 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ . Let  $\zeta$  be a primitive 8-th root of unity.

- (i) Show that  $\zeta^j, 0 \leq j \leq 7$ , are the (distinct) roots of  $x^8 - 1$ .
- (ii) Which of those roots are *primitive*?
- (iii) Find the splitting field  $K$  of  $x^8 - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (iv) Find all  $\mathbb{Q}$ -automorphisms  $K \rightarrow K$ .  
Hint: First extend  $\text{id} : \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$  to all possible  $\sigma : \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[8]{2}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[8]{2})$ .  
Then extend each  $\sigma$  to all possible  $\tau : \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[8]{2}, \zeta) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[8]{2}, \zeta)$ .  
Note that  $x^4 + 1 = (x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1)(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1)$ .

**Problem 3.7 :** Let  $p$  be a prime.

- (i) Find a splitting field  $K$  of  $x^p - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (ii) Show that  $[K : \mathbb{Q}] = p(p - 1)$ .
- (iii) Find all  $\mathbb{Q}$ -automorphisms  $K \rightarrow K$ .

**Problem 3.8 :** Let  $K, L$  be extensions of  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\sigma : K \rightarrow L$  an isomorphism. Prove that  $\sigma$  fixes  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**Problem 3.9 :** Prove that the fields  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$  and  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})$  are not isomorphic.