

# Homework 7

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1. (a) Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic not 2. Let  $a, b \in F^\times \setminus F^{\times 2}$ .

Prove that  $[F[\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{b}]: F] = 4$  if and only if  $ab \notin F^{\times 2}$ .

And, if  $ab \in F^{\times 2}$ , then  $F[\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{b}] = F[\sqrt{a}]$ .

(b) Prove that  $\sqrt[3]{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{a_1}, \sqrt{a_2}, \dots, \sqrt{a_n}]$  for some  $a_i \in \mathbb{Q}^\times$ .

2. Let  $A$  be an  $F$ -algebra. Suppose  $\dim_F A < \infty$  and  $A$  is an integral domain. Prove that  $A$  is a field.

(Hint. Consider  $l_a: A \rightarrow A$ ,  $l_a(a') := aa'$  as an  $F$ -linear map.)

3. Let  $K/F$  be a field extension. Suppose  $F \subseteq K_1 \subseteq K$  and  $F \subseteq K_2 \subseteq K$  are subfields. And let  $K_1 K_2$  be the subfield of  $K$  that is generated by  $K_1 \cup K_2$ . (Smallest subfield that contains both  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ ).

(a) Suppose  $[K_1:F] < \infty$  and  $[K_2:F] < \infty$ . Prove that

$$K_1 K_2 = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^m a_i b_i \mid a_1, \dots, a_m \in K_1, b_1, \dots, b_m \in K_2 \right\}.$$

(b) Suppose  $[K_i:F] < \infty$  for  $i=1,2$ . Prove that there is an onto  $F$ -algebra homomorphism  $\phi: K_1 \otimes_F K_2 \rightarrow K_1 K_2$ ,  $\phi(a \otimes b) = ab$ .

(c) In the setting of (b), prove that

$$\begin{aligned} K_1 \otimes_F K_2 \text{ is a field} &\iff \phi \text{ is an isomorphism} \\ &\iff [K_1 K_2:F] = [K_1:F][K_2:F]. \end{aligned}$$

(d) Prove  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}) \otimes_{\mathbb{Q}} \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}) \simeq \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$ .

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4. Let  $E \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  be a splitting field of  $x^p - 2$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  where  $p$  is

an odd prime. (a) Show that  $E = \mathbb{Q}[\zeta_p, \sqrt[p]{2}]$  where

$\zeta_p = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{p}}$ . (b) Prove that  $[E:\mathbb{Q}] = p(p-1)$ .

5. (a) Prove that  $\mathbb{F}_{p^m} \subseteq \mathbb{F}_{p^n}$  if and only if  $m \mid n$ .

(Hint.  $(\Rightarrow)$  Let  $[\mathbb{F}_{p^n}:\mathbb{F}_{p^m}] = d$ . Then  $p^n = (p^m)^d$ .

$(\Leftarrow)$  Show  $x^{p^m} - x \mid x^{p^n} - x$ .)

(b) Let  $f(x) \in \mathbb{F}_p[x]$  be a monic irreducible polynomial of degree  $d$ . Prove that  $f(x) \mid x^{p^d} - x$ .

(Hint.  $\exists E/\mathbb{F}_p$  s.t.  $E = \mathbb{F}_p[x]$  and  $f(x)$  is the minimal poly. of  $\alpha$ .)

(c) Suppose  $f(x) \in \mathbb{F}_p[x]$  is irreducible and  $f(x) \mid x^{p^n} - x$ .

Prove that  $\deg(f) \mid n$ .

(Hint. Use part (a).)

(d) Let  $\mathcal{P}_d := \{f(x) \in \mathbb{F}_p[x] \mid \deg f = d, \text{ irreducible, monic}\}$ . Prove that

$$\prod_{d \mid n} \prod_{f \in \mathcal{P}_d} f(x) = x^{p^n} - x.$$

Deduce that  $p^n = \sum_{d \mid n} d |\mathcal{P}_d|$ .

(Remark. Using Möbius inversion, one can deduce that  $|\mathcal{P}_n| = \sum_{d \mid n} \mu\left(\frac{n}{d}\right) p^{\frac{n}{d}}$ .)

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6. Prove that  $x^p - x + a$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{F}_p[x]$  for any  $a \in \mathbb{F}_p^\times$ .

(Hint. Let  $E$  be a splitting field of  $f(x) = x^p - x + a$ , and  $\alpha \in E$  be a zero of  $f(x)$ . Show that  $f(x) = (x - \alpha)(x - \alpha - 1) \dots (x - \alpha - p + 1)$ . Suppose  $\deg(m_\alpha) = d$ . Looking at the coeff. of  $x^{d-1}$ , deduce that  $m_\alpha = f$ .)

7. Suppose  $[F[\alpha]:F]$  is odd. Prove that  $F[\alpha] = F[\alpha^2]$ .

8. Let  $F$  be a field, and  $f(x) \in F[x] \setminus F$ . Suppose  $E$  is a splitting field of  $f(x)$  over  $F$ .

(a) Prove that, if  $\gcd(f, f') \neq 1$ , then  $F[x]/\langle f(x) \rangle \otimes_F E$

has a non-zero nilpotent element.

(b) Prove that, if  $\gcd(f, f') = 1$ , then

$$F[x]/\langle f(x) \rangle \otimes_F E \simeq \underbrace{E \oplus \dots \oplus E}_{\deg f},$$

as  $F$ -algebras.