

# Math 100c Spring 2016 Homework 1

Due Friday 4/8/2016 by 3pm in HW box in basement of AP&M

## Reading

All references are to Beachy and Blair, 3rd edition.

Read Sections 6.1-6.2 and begin to read 6.3. Review any topics from Math 100b that have come up in the lectures that you feel rusty on.

## Assigned Problems from the text (write up full solutions and hand in):

Section 6.1: 3, 5, 8(b)

Section 6.2: 1(d)(e)(f), 2(a), 3, 4, 5, 9

Hints: (As always, these are just suggestions; you are welcome to find a different method).

Suggested outline for 6.2 #1(e): do 1(d) first, then show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt[3]{2})$  is the same as the field  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{2})$  of 1(d), as follows. Note that if  $\alpha = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt[3]{2}$ , then  $\alpha$  has degree dividing the degree of  $[\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{2}) : \mathbb{Q}]$ , which is 6; so it is enough to show that  $\alpha$  does not have degree 1, 2, or 3 over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . To do this, express  $1, \alpha, \alpha^2, \alpha^3$  in terms of the basis over  $\mathbb{Q}$  you found for  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{2})$  and use this to show that they are linearly independent over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

Suggested outline for 6.2 #5: Let  $L$  be an extension field of  $F$  in which  $f(x)$  has a root  $\alpha$  (using Kronecker's theorem on p. 275). Then consider  $F(\alpha)$  and show that  $[F(\alpha) : F] = \deg f$ .

**Problems not from the text (write up full solutions and hand in):**

A. Consider the field extension  $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  and suppose that  $F = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$  where  $\alpha_i \in \mathbb{C}$  are elements such that  $\alpha_i^2 \in \mathbb{Q}$  for all  $i$ . Show that  $\sqrt[3]{2} \notin F$ .

B. Let  $K \subseteq F$  be a field extension and let  $\alpha \in F$ . Show that if  $[K(\alpha) : K]$  is odd, then  $K(\alpha) = K(\alpha^2)$ .