

EIGHTH HOMEWORK, DUE MONDAY MARCH 13TH

1. Let K be a field and let $K(x)$ be the field of rational functions in the indeterminate x . If $t \in K(x)$ but not in K then find a formula for the degree of the extension

$$[K(x) : K(t)].$$

2. Let K be any field, not of characteristic two, and let $L = K(t)$ be the field of rational functions, where t is an indeterminate. Let G be the group generated by the automorphisms $t \rightarrow 1 - t$ and $t \rightarrow 1/t$. Show that G is isomorphic to S_3 and identify the fixed field of G .

3. Given a finite group G , show that there is a field extension L/K with Galois group G .

4. Let L/K be a Galois field extension of degree a power of 2, and suppose that the characteristic of K is not equal to 2. Show that we may find a tower of intermediary subfields M_i/M_{i-1} , such that M_i is generated by an element α_i , where $\alpha_i^2 \in M_{i-1}$.

5. Find the Galois groups of the following extensions of \mathbb{Q} :

(a) $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{5})$

(b) $\mathbb{Q}(\omega)$, where ω is a primitive cube root of one.

6. Find the Galois groups of (the splitting fields) of the polynomial $x^4 - 3x^2 + 4$ over the indicated fields

(a) \mathbb{Q} .

(b) \mathbb{F}_2 .

(c) \mathbb{F}_3 .

(d) \mathbb{F}_4 .

7. For parts (5) and (6) find the subgroups of the Galois group, the intermediary fields, the normal subgroups and normal intermediary extensions and match them up.

Challenge Problems: 8. Let K be any field, not of characteristic two or three, containing an element i , such that $i^2 = -1$, and let $L = K(t)$ be the field of rational functions, where t is an indeterminate. Let G be the set of the following automorphisms, which fix K and send t to

$$\pm t, \pm 1/t, \pm \frac{i(t+1)}{(t-1)}, \pm \frac{i(t-1)}{(t+1)}, \pm \frac{i(t+i)}{(t-i)}, \pm \frac{i(t-i)}{(t+i)}.$$

Show that G is a group isomorphic to the group of rotations of a regular tetrahedron and find the fixed field.

9. Let p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n be a collection of distinct primes. Let $K = \mathbb{Q}$, and let L be the field extension obtained by adjoining the square roots of every prime belonging to the list. Show that $[L : K] = 2^n$.