

Algebra II

Problem 1: Suppose that E is ‘the’ splitting field of $f(x) = x^3 - 2$ over $F = \mathbb{Q}$.

1. Find $n := [E : F]$. (2 points)
2. Make an $n \times 3$ -table in which you describe the action of each element of $G := \text{Gal}(E/F)$ on the three roots of f explicitly. (1 point)
3. Make a list of all (isomorphism types of) groups of order n , and decide which one of these is isomorphic to G . (1 point)
4. Use the fundamental theorem of Galois theory (cf. E. Artin, Galois theory, Theorem 16, page 46) to find all intermediate fields of our Galois extension $F \subset E$. (2 points)

Problem 2: For a field F , suppose that $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are relatively prime polynomials in $F[x]$. Show that the polynomial $yg(x) - f(x)$ is irreducible in $F[x, y]$ and in $F(x)[y]$. (2 points)

Problem 3: Suppose that F is a field. A rational function $u = u(x) \in F(x)$ can be written in the form

$$u(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

where $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are relatively prime polynomials in $F[x]$. In the sequel, we assume that $u(x) \notin F$, i.e., that $u(x)$ is not constant.

1. Show that u is transcendental over F . (An element is called transcendental if it is not algebraic.) (2 points)
2. Show that $ug(y) - f(y) \in F(u)[y]$ is the minimum polynomial of x over $F(u)$. (2 points)
3. Show that $[F(x) : F(u)] = \max(\deg(f), \deg(g))$. (2 points)

Problem 4: Suppose that F is a field, that $G = \text{Gal}(F(x)/F)$ is the Galois group, and that $E \subset F(x)$ is the fixed field of G .

1. Show that every automorphism $\sigma \in G$ is a fractional linear substitution, i.e., that there are $a, b, c, d \in F$ with $ad - bc \neq 0$ so that

$$\sigma(u(x)) = u\left(\frac{ax + b}{cx + d}\right)$$

(2 points)

2. Show that $E = F$ if F is infinite. (2 points)

3. Show that $E \neq F$ if F is finite. (2 points)

Due date: Wednesday, April 15, 2015. Please write your solution on letter-sized paper, and write your name on your solution. It is not necessary to submit this sheet with your solution.