

UH - Math 6303 - Dr. Heier - Spring 2014

HW 3

Due 03/18, at the beginning of class.

Use regular sheets of paper, stapled together.

Don't forget to write your name on page 1.

1. (1 point) Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$  and  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})$  are not isomorphic.
2. (2 points) Let  $F \subset E \subset K$  be fields. Let  $E/F$  and  $K/E$  be Galois. Is it necessarily true that  $K/F$  is Galois? Prove your answer.
3. (1 point) Let  $f(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  be a separable polynomial of degree  $d \geq 3$ . Is it possible that the Galois group of the splitting field of  $f(x)$  is  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ ? Prove your answer.
4. (2 points) Let  $f(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  be an irreducible polynomial of degree  $p$ , where  $p$  is a prime. Assume that  $f(x)$  has precisely two nonreal roots in the complex numbers. Prove that the Galois group of the splitting field of  $f(x)$  is the full symmetric group  $S_p$ .
5. (2 points) Let  $K$  be the splitting field over  $F$  of a separable polynomial. Prove that if  $\text{Gal}(K/F)$  is cyclic, then for each divisor  $d$  of  $[K : F]$  there is exactly one field  $E$  with  $F \subset E \subset K$  such that  $[E : F] = d$ . (Hint: Use the Fundamental Theorem of Galois Theory.)
6. (2 points) Suppose  $K/F$  is a Galois extension of degree  $p^n$  for some prime  $p$  and positive integer  $n$ . Prove that there are Galois extensions of  $F$  contained in  $K$  of degrees  $p$  and  $p^{n-1}$ . (Hint: Use the Fundamental Theorem of Galois Theory.)