

## MAT 535: HOMEWORK 10

Due THU April 21

Problems marked by asterisk (\*) are optional and will not be graded. Problems marked by (★) are for extra credit.

1. Determine the Galois group of  $x^5 - 2$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and all the subfields of the splitting field of this polynomial.
2. Let  $F$  be a field,  $n > 0$  an integer relatively prime with the characteristic of  $F$ , and assume that  $F$  contains a primitive  $n$ -th root of unity. Prove that if  $K/F$  is a Galois extension with the Galois group being cyclic of order  $n$ , then there is  $\alpha \in K$  such that  $K = F(\alpha)$  and  $\alpha$  is a root of a polynomial  $x^n - a$  for some  $a \in F$ .

(*Hint:* Apply Hilbert's Theorem 90 to  $\zeta_n^{-1}$ ).

3. D&F, Exercise 26 on p. 584.
4. Consider a polynomial  $f(x) = x^p - x - a \in \mathbb{F}_p[x]$ , where  $a \neq 0$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $\alpha \mapsto \alpha + 1$  is an automorphism and using it show explicitly that the Galois group of  $f(x)$  is cyclic of order  $p$ .
  - (b) Let  $K/\mathbb{F}_p$  be a Galois extension with the Galois group being cyclic of order  $p$ , then  $K = \mathbb{F}_p(\alpha)$ , where  $\alpha$  is a root of  $f(x)$  for some  $a \in \mathbb{F}_p$ .

(*Hint:* For part (b) use Problem 3).

5. D&F, Exercise 11\* on p. 589, exercises 2\*, 5\* and 9 on pp. 595–596 and exercise 8 on p. 603.
6. Determine all the subfields and corresponding minimal polynomials for  $\mathbb{Q}[\zeta_7]$ .

### Extra Credit

- ★ 7. Let  $p$  be a prime number and let  $n$  be relatively prime to  $p$ . Prove that if  $n$ -th cyclotomic polynomial  $\Phi_n(x)$  has a root in  $\mathbb{F}_p$ , then  $n$  divides  $p - 1$ .

(*Hint:* Let  $\Phi_n(\alpha) = 0$  in  $\mathbb{F}_p$  and let  $m$  be the order of an element  $\alpha$  in the group  $\mathbb{F}_p^*$ . Prove that  $m = n$ .)

- ★ 8. Prove that there are infinitely many primes  $p \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$ .

(*Hint:* Suppose that there are finitely many such primes  $p_1, \dots, p_k$ . Put  $m = np_1 \cdots p_k$ , consider  $\Phi_m[x]$  and let an integer  $a > 0$  be such that  $\Phi_m[am] \geq 2$ . Consider the prime divisor  $p$  of  $\Phi_m[am]$  and use Problem 7).