

Modern Algebra 2 – MA 542 – Spring 2019 – R. Pollack
HW #11

1. Let K denote the splitting field of $(x^2 - 5)(x^2 - 7)$ over \mathbb{Q} .
 - (a) Compute $[K : \mathbb{Q}]$.
 - (b) Write down generators of $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$ and write down all elements of this group in terms of these generators.
 - (c) Form a multiplication table for $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$.
 - (d) Which group is $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$ isomorphic to?
 - (e) Find all subgroups of $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$.
 - (f) How many subfields are there between K and \mathbb{Q} (inclusive)? What are their degrees?
Extra credit: find these subfields explicitly and match them up with the subgroups of $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$ via the Galois correspondence theorem.
2. Let K denote the splitting field of $x^7 - 1$ over \mathbb{Q} . Complete all parts of the previous question for this field K .
3. This question will lead you to a proof of the fact that all algebraic extensions of \mathbb{Z}_p are separable.
 - (a) Let $f(x)$ be a polynomial in $\mathbb{Z}_p[x]$. If $f'(x) = 0$, prove that there is some polynomial $g(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_p[x]$ such that $f(x) = g(x)^p$.
[Hint: First prove that if $f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n c_i x^i$, then $c_i \neq 0$ iff i is a multiple of p . Then use the fact that $a^p = a$ for all $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ and the fact that $(a + b)^p = a^p + b^p$ in \mathbb{Z}_p .]
 - (b) Let F be a field and let α be a root of $f(x) \in F[x]$ with multiplicity e . Show that α is a root of $f'(x)$ with multiplicity at least $e - 1$. (We showed in class that the multiplicity was exactly $e - 1$ if F has characteristic 0 — the same proof works here with the weaker conclusion.)
 - (c) Prove that if $p(x)$ is an irreducible polynomial in $\mathbb{Z}_p[x]$, then $p(x)$ has no repeated roots.
[Hint: If $p(x)$ has a repeated root, use part (b) to see that $p'(x)$ and $p(x)$ are not relatively prime. Since $p(x)$ is irreducible, this would force $p'(x) = 0$. Now apply part (a) to deduce that $p(x)$ is not irreducible.]
 - (d) Deduce that every algebraic extension of \mathbb{Z}_p is separable.
4.
 - (a) Let K be any finite field of characteristic p . Show that the map $\varphi(x) = x^p$ is an automorphism of K . (This is called the *Frobenius* automorphism.)
 - (b) Let $K = \mathbb{Z}_2[x]/\langle x^2 + x + 1 \rangle$ be a field with 4 elements. Show that K/\mathbb{Z}_2 is a Galois extension.
[Hint: Show that K is the splitting field of $x^3 - 1$ over \mathbb{Z}_2 .]
 - (c) Show that $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Z}_2)$ is a cyclic group of size 2 generated by the Frobenius automorphism.