



## EXAMINATION PAPER

<b>Examination Session:</b> May/June	<b>Year:</b> 2020	<b>Exam Code:</b> MATH3041-WE01
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<b>Title:</b> Galois Theory III
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Time (for guidance only):	3 hours	
Additional Material provided:		
Materials Permitted:		
Calculators Permitted:	Yes	Models Permitted: There is no restriction on the model of calculator which may be used.

Instructions to Candidates:	<p>Credit will be given for your answers to all questions. All questions carry the same marks.</p> <p>Please start each question on a new page. Please write your CIS username at the top of each page.</p> <p>Show your working and explain your reasoning.</p>	
	<b>Revision:</b>	

- Q1** 1.1 (i) Let  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[6]{2})$ . Prove that  $K$  is not normal over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .  
 (ii) Find the minimal field extension  $L$  of  $K$  such that  $L$  is normal over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . (Justify your answer.)
- 1.2 For which prime numbers  $p$  is the field  $\mathbb{F}_p(X)$  of rational functions in the variable  $X$  with coefficients in  $\mathbb{F}_p$  separable over its subfield  $\mathbb{F}_p(X^6)$ ?
- 1.3 Is the polynomial  $X^6 + X^3 + 1 \in \mathbb{F}_2[X]$  irreducible? (Justify your answer.)
- Q2** Suppose  $L$  is a splitting field for  $X^4 - 3 \in \mathbb{Q}[X]$ .
- 2.1 Prove that  $i \in L$  and find a  $\mathbb{Q}$ -basis of  $L$ .
- 2.2 Describe the structure of the group  $G = \text{Gal}(L/\mathbb{Q})$  by specifying its generators and relations.
- 2.3 Let  $M = L(\sqrt[4]{2})$ . Prove that  $M$  is Galois over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and find  $\text{Gal}(M/\mathbb{Q}(i))$ .
- 2.4 Find all subfields  $E \subset \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2}, \sqrt[4]{3})$  such that  $[E : \mathbb{Q}] = 4$ .
- Q3** 3.1 Find all complex roots of the polynomial  $X^4 - X^2 + i\sqrt{6}X + 3/2$ .
- 3.2 Suppose  $\zeta \in \mathbb{C}$  is a 7-th primitive root of unity,  $\alpha = \zeta + \zeta^2 + \zeta^4$  and  $\beta = \zeta + \zeta^3$ .  
 (i) Find  $[\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) : \mathbb{Q}]$  and  $[\mathbb{Q}(\beta) : \mathbb{Q}]$ .  
 (ii) Find the minimal polynomial for  $\alpha$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and deduce that  $\sqrt{-7} \in \mathbb{Q}(\zeta)$ .  
 (iii) Find the minimal polynomial  $P(T)$  for  $\zeta$  over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-7})$ . Prove that the discriminant of  $P(T)$  equals  $A^2$ , where  $A \in \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-7})$ . Find this element  $A$ .
- Q4** 4.1 Find the Galois groups of the following polynomials from  $\mathbb{Q}[X]$ :  
 (i)  $X^4 - 2X + 2$ ;  
 (ii)  $X^4 + 40X^2 + 80$ .
- 4.2 Suppose  $L = \mathbb{C}(X)$  and  $K = \mathbb{C}(X^4 + X^{-4})$ .  
 (i) Prove that the extension  $L/K$  is Galois and describe explicitly its Galois group (by specifying the corresponding generators and relations).  
 (ii) Find all subgroups  $H$  of order 4 in  $\text{Gal}(L/K)$  and the corresponding subfields  $L^H$ .
- Q5** 5.1 Prove that the polynomial  $X^{12} + 2 \in \mathbb{F}_{13}[X]$  is irreducible.
- 5.2 How many irreducible monic polynomials of degree 12 are there in  $\mathbb{F}_{13}[X]$ ?
- 5.3 (i) Give a construction of the field  $\mathbb{F}_{16}$ . Find all the roots of the polynomial  $T^5 - 1$  in  $\mathbb{F}_{16}$ .  
 (ii) Find an irreducible polynomial of degree 5 in  $\mathbb{F}_{16}[X]$ .