

Algebra – Problem Sheet 5

Exercise 1 (4 points)

Let $\zeta \in \mathbb{C}$ be any primitive seventh root of unity, that is $\zeta^7 = 1$ but $\zeta^i \neq 1$ for $1 \leq i \leq 6$. Show the following statements:

- $\sum_{i=0}^6 \zeta^i = 0$.
- $\zeta \cdot \bar{\zeta} = 1$. Conclude that $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}(\zeta + \bar{\zeta}) \subseteq \mathbb{Q}(\zeta)$.
- What is $[\mathbb{Q}(\zeta) : \mathbb{Q}]$?
- Find the minimal polynomial of $\zeta + \bar{\zeta}$ over \mathbb{Q} and the minimal polynomial of ζ over $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta + \bar{\zeta})$.
- Prove that $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta + \bar{\zeta})$ is a galois field extension over \mathbb{Q} .

Exercise 2 (4 points)

Let $p \in \mathbb{P}$ be any prime number.

- Let K be a field of characteristic p . Let $\sigma : K \rightarrow K, x \mapsto x^p$ be the Frobenius homomorphism. Show that K is perfect if and only if σ is surjective.
- Find a field K with characteristic p that is not perfect. Furthermore find an infinite perfect field K with characteristic p .

Exercise 3 (4 points)

For $n \in \mathbb{N}$ let $f = X^n - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[X]$ and α be any zero of f .

Show that $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ is a normal field extension of \mathbb{Q} if and only if $n = 1$ or $n = 2$.

Exercise 4 (4 points)

Let $\alpha = i + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that $[\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) : \mathbb{Q}] = 4$ and that the field extension $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ is a galois field extension.

Find a basis B of $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ as a \mathbb{Q} vector space. Give the transformation matrix D_{BB} for any automorphism in the galois group $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)|\mathbb{Q})$.

Finally find a subgroup of S_4 that is isomorphic to $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)|\mathbb{Q})$.