## 2016 NAP Lecture Part II, Problem 4

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**Restatement of Remark 3.11** (a) Let E/F be Galois with G = Gal(E/F). Take an element  $\alpha \in E$ , and let  $\alpha_1 = \alpha, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_m$  be the orbit of  $\alpha$  under the action of G. They are called the <u>conjugates</u> of  $\alpha$ . In the argument of the proof of the above " (b)  $\implies$  (c)" we showed that  $f(X) = \prod_i (X - \alpha_i)$  is the minimum polynomial of  $\alpha$ .

(b) Let E/F be a finite extension, and let G be a finite subgroup of  $\operatorname{Aut}(E/F)$ . Then Prop. 2.7 (a) says  $\sharp\operatorname{Aut}(E/E^G) = [E : E^G]$ . On the other hand, by (3.5), it holds  $(\operatorname{Gal}(E/E^G)) = G = \operatorname{Aut}(E/E^G)$ . So we have  $\sharp G = [E : E^G]$ .

(b-bis) Especially, in case E/F is Galois, we have

(i)  $\operatorname{Gal}(E/F) = \operatorname{Aut}(E/F)$ , (ii)  $\sharp \operatorname{Gal}(E/F) = [E:F]$ .

Problem II-12] = Exercise 2-2

(a) Set char(F) = p(> 0). Show that if  $X^p - X - a$  is reducible in F[X], it has only simple factors. (hint. see Prop. 2.12)

(b) Show that  $X^p - X - 1$  is irreducible in  $F_p[X]$ . (hint. use (a), but not so easy)

(c) Show that  $X^p - X - 1$  is irreducible in Q[X]. (hint. use (b))

Problem II-13] = Exercise 2-3 (a)Find the splitting field  $E_f$  of  $f(X) = X^5 - 2 \in \mathbf{Q}[X]$ . (b) Determine  $[E_f : \mathbf{Q}]$ .

Problem II-14] = Exercise 2-4 Set  $f(X) = X^{p^m} - 1 \in \mathbf{F}_p[X]$ . (i) Find the splitting field  $E_f$  of f. (ii) Determine  $[E_f : \mathbf{F}_p]$ . NAP Lecture Part II Exercises Sheet

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