1. Determine the degree of the splitting field of the polynomial  $f = X^4 - 2$  over the following fields:

**C**, **R**, **Q**, **Q**(
$$\sqrt{2}$$
), **Q**( $\sqrt[4]{2}$ ).

- 2. (a) Show that there exist trascendental elements  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$  such that their product is algebraic over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (b) Show that there exist trascendental elements  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbf{C}$  such that both their sum is algebraic over  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
  - (c) Let  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbf{C}$  have the property that both their sum and their product are algebraic over  $\mathbf{Q}$ . Show that  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  themselves are algebraic over  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
- 3. Let  $\zeta_8 = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{8}} \in \mathbf{C}$ .
  - (a) Show that  $\zeta_8$  is a primitive 8-th root of unity and determine its minimum polynomial over  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
  - (b) Show that  $\mathbf{Q}(i) \subset \mathbf{Q}(\zeta_8)$  and that  $\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{2}) \subset \mathbf{Q}(\zeta_8)$ .
  - (c) How many elements do the following sets have?

 $\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{2}),\mathbf{C}),\quad\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\mathbf{Q}(\zeta_8),\mathbf{C}),\quad\operatorname{Hom}_{\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{2})}(\mathbf{Q}(\zeta_8),\mathbf{C})$ 

- 4. Let p be a prime and let  $\mathbf{F}$  be a field of characteristic p.
  - (a) Show that  $\mathbf{F}^p = \{x^p : x \in \mathbf{F}\}$  is a subfield of  $\mathbf{F}$ .
  - (b) When  $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{Z}/p\mathbf{Z}(T)$  is the field of rational functions in the variable T, compute  $[\mathbf{F} : \mathbf{F}^p]$ .