# NAP 2019 - MODULE V - PROBLEM SET 1 DUE TUESDAY JULY 23, 2019, AT 24:00 KATHMANDU TIME

#### Justify all answers!

# Exercise 1

Let  $K_1 = \mathbb{F}_3(\alpha)$ ,  $K_2 = \mathbb{F}_3(\beta)$ , where  $\alpha$  is a root of  $X^2 + 1$  and  $\beta$  is a root of  $X^2 + X + 2$ .

- a) Find the roots of  $X^2 + 1$  in  $K_2$ .
- b) How many isomorphisms are there between  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ ? Construct them explicitly.
- c) Factorize the poynomial  $X^9 X$  over  $\mathbb{F}_3$ . How many irreducible polynomials of degree two are there in  $\mathbb{F}_3[X]$ ?

## Exercise 2

- a) Prove that  $X^6 + X^3 + 1$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{F}_2[X]$ .
- b) Let  $K = \mathbb{F}_2(\alpha)$  where  $\alpha$  is a root of g(X). List the elements of each subfield of K. For each subfield L, determine an element  $\beta$  such that  $L = \mathbb{F}_2(\beta)$ .
- c) Find elements of order 7 and 9 in  $K^{\times}$ . Determine a generator of the multiplicative group  $K^{\times}$ .

### Exercise 3

Both  $g(X) = X^3 - 2$  and  $h(X) = X^3 + X^2 + 6X + 5$  are irreducible over  $\mathbb{F}_7$ . Let  $\alpha$  be a root of g(X) over  $\mathbb{F}_7$ .

- a) Explain why the polynomial h(X) must have 3 roots in  $\mathbb{F}_7(\alpha)$ .
- b) Verify that one root is  $\alpha^2 + \alpha + 2$ .
- c) Find the others two roots, (i.e. write them as  $\mathbb{F}_7$ -linear combinations of  $1, \alpha, \alpha^2$ ).