

**Midsemestral Examination**  
**Algebra IV**  
**Instructor : B. Sury.**

**Q 1.** If  $L/K$  is an algebraic extension and  $\alpha, \beta \in L$  have the same minimal polynomial over  $K$ , show that there is an isomorphism from  $K(\alpha)$  to  $K(\beta)$  which takes  $\alpha$  to  $\beta$  and is identity on  $K$ .

**OR**

Let  $L/K$  be an extension of degree  $m$ . Let  $f \in K[X]$  be an irreducible polynomial of degree  $n$  where  $m$  and  $n$  are co-prime. Then, prove that  $f$  is irreducible as an element of  $L[X]$ .

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**Q 2.** Let  $L/K$  be a finite, normal extension. Let  $f \in K[X]$  be irreducible. Then, show that the irreducible factors of  $f$  in  $L[X]$  have the same degree.

**OR**

Let  $L/K$  be an extension field where the characteristic is  $p > 0$ . Suppose  $\alpha \in L$  is algebraic over  $K$ . If the minimal polynomial of  $\alpha$  over  $K$  has only one root, then prove that  $\alpha^{p^n} \in K$  for some  $n > 0$ .

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**Q 3.** Determine with proof the splitting field of the polynomial  $X^{11} - 1$  over  $\mathbf{F}_3$ .

**OR**

Let  $K$  be a field of prime characteristic  $p$ . Let  $a \in K$  be not a  $p$ -th power in  $K$ . Then, prove that  $X^p - a$  is irreducible in  $K[X]$ .

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**Q 4.** Find the possible characteristics of  $K$  for which  $X^4 + X + 1$  has multiple roots. In each case, find the multiple roots and their multiplicities.

**Q 5.** Let  $\alpha \in \mathbf{C}$  such that  $\alpha^3 - 3\alpha + 1 = 0$ . Prove that  $K = \mathbf{Q}(\alpha)$  is a Galois extension of  $\mathbf{Q}$ . Find its Galois group.

*Hint:* Consider  $\alpha^2 - 2$ .

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**Q 6.** Find the Galois group of  $\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2}, i)$  over  $\mathbf{Q}$ . Use the fundamental theorem of Galois theory to find the subfields of  $\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2})$ .