

## BMath-II, Algebra-IV, Mid-Sem test (2019)

**Instructions :** Total time 2 hours. Maximum marks 30. You may use results (not problems) done in the class without proof. For any field  $L$ , we denote the set of non-zero elements in  $L$  by  $L^*$ . All questions carry equal marks.

1. Let  $L/\mathbb{Q}$  be a finite field extension. Prove that the group of elements in the multiplicative group  $L^*$  having finite order, is finite. (6)
2. Let  $K$  be a finite field extension of a field  $k$ . Assume that  $\gcd(6, [K : k]) = 1$ . Prove that for any  $u \in K$ ,  $k(u) = k(u^2) = k(u^3)$ . (6)
3. Let  $k$  be a field and  $f(X), g(X) \in k[X]$  be irreducible,  $\deg(f) = m$ ,  $\deg(g) = n$ . Assume  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ . If  $\alpha$  be a root of  $f(X)$  in some extension of  $k$ , prove that  $g(X)$  is irreducible in  $k(\alpha)[X]$ . (6)
4. Let  $p$  and  $q$  be distinct primes. Let  $L$  be the splitting field of  $X^p - q$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Compute the degree  $[L : \mathbb{Q}]$ . (6)
5. Let  $L/k$  be a finite extension of fields. Assume that  $L = k(S)$ ,  $S \subset L$ , not necessarily finite, such that  $s^2 \in k$  for all  $s \in S$ . Prove that  $[L : k] = 2^r$  for some  $r \geq 0$ . Give an example to show that in general, in the hypothesis on  $S$ , we cannot replace 2 by an odd prime  $p$  to conclude  $[L : k] = p^r$ . (6=2+4)
6. Determine all fields  $K$  such that the additive group  $(K, +)$  is cyclic. (6)
7. Show that the polynomials  $f(X) = X^3 + X + 1$  and  $g(X) = X^3 + X^2 + 1$  over  $\mathbb{F}_2$  are irreducible. Let  $\alpha$  be a root of  $f(X)$  and  $\beta$  be a root of  $g(X)$  and let  $K = \mathbb{F}_2(\alpha)$ ,  $L = \mathbb{F}_2(\beta)$ . Give an explicit  $\mathbb{F}_2$ -linear field isomorphism  $K \cong L$ . (6=1+5)