**Problem 8.1.** Let n be a positive integer and let K be a field in which  $n \neq 0$ . Let c be a nonzero element of K and let L be a splitting field of  $x^n - c$ .

(1) Show that the polynomial  $x^n - 1$  splits in L.

Let  $\zeta$  generate the cyclic group of roots of  $x^n - 1$  in L. Let  $\gamma$  denote one of the roots of  $x^n - c$  in L.

- (2) Show that K(ζ) is a splitting field for x<sup>n</sup> − 1 and Aut(K(ζ)/K) is isomorphic to a subgroup of the unit group (Z/nZ)<sup>×</sup>.
- (3) Let  $\sigma \in \operatorname{Aut}(L/K)$ . Show that there are integers  $a \in (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{\times}$  and  $b \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$  such that  $\sigma(\zeta) = \zeta^a$  and  $\sigma(\gamma) = \zeta^b \gamma$ .
- (4) Show that  $\operatorname{Aut}(L/K)$  is isomorphic to a subgroup of  $(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^{\times} \ltimes \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ .

**Problem 8.2.** Let K have characteristic not 2. Let  $f(x) = x^4 + bx^2 + c$  and let L be a splitting field of f. We assume that f is separable, and we number the roots of f so that  $\theta_3 = -\theta_1$  and  $\theta_4 = -\theta_2$ .

(1) Show that Aut(L/K) is contained in the group of symmetries of the square shown below:



- (2) Check that  $(\theta_1 \theta_2)^2 = c$  and  $(\theta_1^2 \theta_2^2)^2 = b^2 4c$ .
- (3) Show that  $\operatorname{Aut}(L/K)$  in contained in the subgroup  $\langle (13), (24) \rangle$  of  $S_4$  if and only if  $b^2 4c$  is square in K.
- (4) Show that  $\operatorname{Aut}(L/K)$  in contained in the subgroup  $\langle (12)(34), (14)(23) \rangle$  of  $S_4$  if and only if c is square in K.
- (5) Show that Aut(L/K) in contained in the subgroup  $\langle (1234) \rangle$  of  $S_4$  if and only if  $c(b^2 4c)$  is square in K.

**Problem 8.3.** Let L/K be a field extension of degree n. For  $\theta \in L$ , let  $m_{\theta}$  be the map  $x \mapsto \theta x$  from L to L. Let  $f(x) = x^d + f_{d-1}x^{d-1} + \cdots + f_0$  be the minimal polynomial of  $\theta$  over K.

- (1) Show that  $m_{\theta}$  is a K-linear map.
- (2) Express the minimal polynomial and characteristic polynomial of  $m_{\theta}$  in terms of f(x), d and n.
- (3) The *trace*  $T_{L/K}(\theta)$  is defined to be the trace of the linear map  $m_{\theta}$ . Express  $T_{L/K}(\theta)$  in terms of the  $f_j$ , d and n.
- (4) The *norm*  $N_{L/K}(\theta)$  is defined to be the determinant of the linear map  $m_{\theta}$ . Express  $N_{L/K}(\theta)$  in terms of the  $f_i, d$  and n.

**Problem 8.4.** Let p be a prime and let  $q = p^n$ .

- (1) Let k be a field of characteristic p. Show that the roots of  $x^q = x$  in k form a subfield of k.
- (2) Define  $\mathbb{F}_q$  to be the splitting field of  $x^q x$  over  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ . Show that  $\mathbb{F}_q$  is a field with q elements.
- (3) Let F be any field with q elements. Show that F is a splitting field for  $x^q x$  over  $\mathbb{F}_p$ , and conclude that  $F \cong \mathbb{F}_q$ .