Q1) Show that every finite integral domain is a field.

- **Q2**) (a) Show that the set  $K = \{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -3b & a \end{pmatrix} : a, b \in \mathbb{Q} \}$  is a field with respect to matrix addition and multiplication.
  - **(b)** Show that *K* is isomorphic to the field  $\mathbb{Q}(i\sqrt{3}) = \{a + bi\sqrt{3}: a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}.$
- Q3) Let D be an integral domain, let  $\varphi$  be the monomorphism from D into Q(D) such that  $\varphi(a) = \frac{a}{1}$ , and let K be a field with the property that there is a monomorphism  $\theta$  from D into K. Prove that, there exists a monomorphism  $\psi: Q(D) \to K$  such that  $\psi \circ \varphi = \theta$ .
  - $\mathbf{Q4}$ ) Consider the group G of order 8 given by the multiplication table

•	е	а	b	С	p	q	r	S
e	e	а	b	С	p	q	r	S
а	а	b	С	е	q	r	S	p

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b	b	С	e	а	r	S	p	q
С	С	e	а	b	S	p	q	r
p	p	S	r	q	е	С	b	а
q	q	p	S	r	а	е	С	b
r	r	q	p	S	b	а	е	С
S	S	r	q	p	С	b	а	e

- (a) Show that  $B = \{e, b\}$  and  $Q = \{e, q\}$  are subgroups.
- (b) List the left and right cosets of B and of Q, and deduce that B is normal and Q is not.
- (c) Let *H* be the group given by the table

	е	x	у	Z
e	е	x	у	Z
X	x	e	Z	У

у	У	Z	e	x
Z	Z	у	x	е

Describe a homomorphism  $\varphi$  from G onto H with kernel B.

Q5) Prove that, every Euclidean domain is a principal ideal domain.

**Q6**) Let  $R = \{a + bi\sqrt{3} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$ 

(a) Show that R is a subring of  $\mathbb{C}$ .

- (b) Show that the map  $\varphi: R \to \mathbb{Z}$  given by  $\varphi(a + bi\sqrt{3}) = a^2 + 3b^2$  preserves multiplication: for all u, v in  $R, \varphi(uv) = \varphi(u)\varphi(v)$ . Show also that  $\varphi(u) > 3$  unless  $u \in \{0,1,-1\}$ .
- (c) Show that the units of R are 1 and -1.
- (d) Show that  $1 + i\sqrt{3}$  and  $1 i\sqrt{3}$  are irreducible, and deduce that R is not a unique factorization domain.
- **Q7**) Show that, even if K is a field, K[X,Y] is not a principal ideal domain.

**Q8**) Show that  $3X^4 - 7X + 5$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**Q9**) Let L: K be a field extension such that [L: K] is a prime number. Show that there is no subfield E of L such that  $K \subset E \subset L$ .

**Q10**) Let  $\alpha$  be a root in  $\mathbb{C}$  of the polynomial  $X^2 + 2X + 5$ . Express the element  $\frac{\alpha^3 + \alpha - 2}{\alpha^2 - 3}$  of  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$  as a linear combination of the basis  $\{1, \alpha\}$ .

**Q11**) Show that the polynomial  $X^3 + X + 1$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}_2 = \{0,1\}$ , and let  $\alpha$  be the element  $X + \langle X^3 + X + 1 \rangle$  in the field  $K = \mathbb{Z}_2[X]/\langle X^3 + X + 1 \rangle$ . List the 8 elements of K, and show that  $K \setminus \{0\}$  is a cyclic group of order 7, generated by  $\alpha$ .

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Q12) Describe a ruler and compasses construction for the bisection of an angle.

Q13) Describe ruler and compasses constructions for the angle  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ .

**Q14**) Show that splitting field of  $X^4 + 3$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  is  $\mathbb{Q}(i, \alpha\sqrt{2})$ , where  $\alpha = \sqrt[4]{3}$ . What is its degree over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ?

Q15) Let  $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$  be a finite subset of a commutative ring R. Then the set  $Ra_1 + Ra_2 + \dots + Ra_n$  is the smallest ideal of R containing A.

**Q16**) Let D be a principal ideal domain, let p be an irreducible element in D, and let  $a, b \in D$ . Show that, if  $p \setminus ab$  implies that  $p \setminus a$  or  $p \setminus b$ .

**Q17**) Let L: K and M: L be field extensions, and [M: K] be finite. Show that, if [M: K] = [L: K], then M = L.

**Q18**) Show that  $f(X) = X^3 + X + 1$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . let  $\alpha$  be a root of f in  $\mathbb{C}$ . Express  $\frac{1}{\alpha}$  and  $\frac{1}{\alpha+1}$  as linear combinations of  $\{1, \alpha, \alpha^2\}$ .

Q19) Let K be a field of characteristic 0, and suppose that  $X^4 - 16X^2 + 4$  is irreducible over K. Let  $\alpha$  be the element  $X + (X^4 - 16X^2 + 4)$  in the field  $L = K[X]/(X^4 - 16X^2 + 4)$ . Determine the minimum polynomial  $\alpha^3 - 14\alpha$ .

Q20) Show how to construct a square equal in area to a given parallelogram.

**Q21**) Describe ruler and compasses constructions for the angle  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ .

- **Q22**) Determine the splitting fields over  $\mathbb{Q}$  of  $X^4 5X^2 + 6$ , and find their degree over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- Q23) Let n be a positive integer. Prove that, the residue class ring  $\mathbb{Z}_n = \mathbb{Z}/\langle n \rangle$  is a field if and only if n is prime.
- **Q24**) Show that  $g = 7X^4 + 10X^3 2X^2 + 4X 5$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- **Q25**) Let L: K and M: L be field extensions, and [M: K] be finite. Show that, if [M: L] = [M: K], then L = K.

**Q26**) Determine the minimum polynomial of  $\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . What is its minimum polynomial over  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}]$ ?

**Q27**) Let K be a field of characteristic 0, and suppose that  $X^4 - 16X^2 + 4$  is irreducible over K. Let  $\alpha$  be the element  $X + \langle X^4 - 16X^2 + 4 \rangle$  in the field  $L = K[X]/\langle X^4 - 16X^2 + 4 \rangle$ . Determine the minimum polynomial  $\alpha^3 - 18\alpha$ .

Q28) Construct a square equal in area to a given rectangle.

**Q29**) Describe ruler and compasses constructions for the angle  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ .

Lecture Notes in Fields and Galois Theory By Dr. Najm Al-Seraji						
(30) Determine	the splitting	fields over	$\mathbb{Q}$ of	$X^4 - 1$ , and	I find thei	
egree over $\mathbb Q$ .						