This homework is due on Friday, October 25.

- 1. Let  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{5}}).$ 
  - (a) Show that  $K/\mathbb{Q}$  is a Galois extension.
  - (b) Determine the Galois group of  $K/\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (c) Find all subfields of K.
- 2. Let  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  be finite abelian Galois extensions of F contained in a fixed algebraic closure of F. Show that their composite  $K_1K_2$  is a finite abelian Galois extension of F as well.
- 3. Let E be the splitting field in  $\mathbb{C}$  of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^6 + 3x^3 10$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , and let  $\alpha$  be any root of p(x) in E.
  - (a) Find  $[\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) : \mathbb{Q}]$ . Be sure to justify your answer.
  - (b) Describe the roots of p(x) in terms of radicals involving rational numbers and roots of unity.
  - (c) Find  $[E:\mathbb{Q}]$ . Be sure to justify your answer.
  - (d) Prove that E contains a *unique* subfield F with  $[F : \mathbb{Q}] = 2$ .
- 4. Let  $f(x) = x^6 6x^3 + 1$  and let  $\alpha, \beta$  be the two real roots of f with  $\alpha > \beta$ . You may assume f(x) is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ . Let K be the splitting field of f(x) in  $\mathbb{C}$ .
  - (a) Exhibit all six roots of f(x) in terms of radicals involving only integers and powers of  $\omega$ , where  $\omega$  is a primitive cube root of unity.
  - (b) Prove that  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha, \omega)$  and deduce that  $[K : \mathbb{Q}] = 12$ . (Hint: What is  $\alpha\beta$ ?)
  - (c) Prove that  $G = \text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$  has a normal subgroup N such that G/N is the Klein group of order four (this is  $C_2 \times C_2$ ).
- 5. Let K be the splitting field of  $(x^2 3)(x^3 5)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (a) Find the degree of K over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (b) Find the isomorphism type of the Galois group  $\operatorname{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$ .
  - (c) Find, with justification, all subfields F of K such that  $[F : \mathbb{Q}] = 2$ .
- 6. Let  $\alpha = \sqrt{1 \sqrt[3]{5}} \in \mathbb{C}$  (where  $\sqrt[3]{5}$  denotes the real cube root), let K be the splitting field of the minimal polynomial of  $\alpha$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , and let  $G = \operatorname{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$ .
  - (a) Find the degree of  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

- (b) Show that K contains the splitting field of  $x^3 5$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and deduce that G has a normal subgroup H such that  $G/H \cong S_3$ .
- (c) Show that the order of the subgroup H in (b) divides 8.