This homework is due on Friday, November 20 to your peer reviewer, and on Friday, December 4 on Gradescope.

1. Let $p$ be a prime, let $\mathbb{F}_{p}$ be the field of order $p$, and let $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_{p}$ be an algebraic closure of $\mathbb{F}$. Let $n$ be a positive integer relatively prime to $p$ and let $F_{n}$ be the splitting field of the polynomial $f_{n}(x)$ in $\overline{\mathbb{F}}_{p}$, where

$$
f_{n}(x)=x^{n}-1 .
$$

(a) Explain briefly why $\left[F_{n}: \mathbb{F}_{p}\right]$ is equal to the order of $p$ in the multiplicative subgroup $(\mathbb{Z} / n \mathbb{Z})^{\times}$. (You can quote without proof basic facts you need about finite fields.)
(b) If $n$ and $m$ are relatively prime and neither is divisible by $p$, is $F_{n m}=F_{n} F_{m}$ ?
2. Let $p$ be a prime, let $\mathbb{F}_{p}$ be the field of order $p$, and let $f(x)$ be a nonconstant polynomial in $\mathbb{F}_{p}[x]$. Assume that $f$ factors as

$$
\begin{equation*}
f(x)=q_{1}(x)^{\alpha_{1}} q_{2}(x)^{\alpha_{2}} \ldots q_{r}(x)^{\alpha_{r}} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

for some distinct irreducible polynomials $q_{1}, \ldots, q_{r}$ in $\mathbb{F}_{p}[x]$ and $\alpha_{1}, \ldots, \alpha_{r} \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$. Let $E$ be a splitting field of $f$ over $\mathbb{F}_{p}$.
(a) Give an expression for $\left[E: \mathbb{F}_{p}\right]$ in terms of the $q_{i}$ in equation (1). (Hint: Your answer should only involve the degrees of the $q_{i} \mathrm{~s}$ and not depend on the $\alpha_{i} \mathrm{~s}$.)
(b) Fix a natural number $N$ and assume $q_{1}, \ldots, q_{r}$ are all the distinct irreducible polynomials of degree $\leq N$ in $\mathbb{F}_{p}[x]$. Find an expression for $\left[E: \mathbb{F}_{p}\right]$, where $f$ is as in equation (1).
3. Let $q$ be a power of a prime, let $\operatorname{Gal}\left(\mathbb{F}_{q^{2}} / \mathbb{F}_{q}\right)=\langle\sigma\rangle$ (note that $\sigma$ has order 2 ). Let $N$ be the usual norm map for this extension:

$$
N: \mathbb{F}_{q^{2}}^{\times} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_{q}^{\times} \quad \text { given by } \quad N(x)=x \sigma(x)
$$

(a) What is the degree of the extension $\mathbb{F}_{q^{2}}$ over $\mathbb{F}_{q}$ ? Describe how the Frobenius automorphism for this extension acts on the elements of $\mathbb{F}_{q^{2}}$. What is its relationship to $\sigma$ above?
(b) Prove that $N$ is surjective.
(c) Show that $\mathbb{F}_{q^{2}}^{\times}$has an element of order $q+1$ whose norm is 1 .
(d) Compute the following index: $\left[\mathbb{F}_{q}^{\times}: N\left(\mathbb{F}_{q}^{\times}\right)\right]$.
4. Let $K$ be a field with 625 elements.
(a) How many elements of $K$ are primitive (field) generators for the extension $K / \mathbb{F}_{5}$ ? (Justify.)
(b) How many nonzero elements are generators of the multiplicative group $K^{\times}$? (Justify.)
(c) How many nonzero elements of $K$ satisfy $x^{75}=x$ ? (Justify.)
(d) Let $F$ be the subfield of $K$ with 25 elements. How many elements $a$ in $F$ are there such that $K=F(\sqrt{a})$ ?
5. Let $K$ be the field $\mathbb{F}_{q}(t)$ and let $L=\mathbb{F}_{q}\left(t^{1 / p}\right)$. The extension $L / K$ is inseparable, and thus not Galois. What is the degree $[L: K]$ ? Explain why there are no nontrivial field automorphisms of $L$ fixing $K$.
6. Let $\mathbb{C}(x)$ be the field of rational functions with complex coefficients of the variable $x$. Thus, $x$ is transcendental over $\mathbb{C}$. Put

$$
y=x^{n}+x^{-n} \in \mathbb{C}(x)
$$

for some $n>0$. Prove that the field extension $\mathbb{C}(x) / \mathbb{C}(y)$ is a finite Galois extension and find its degree.

