This homework is due on Friday, October 30 to your peer reviewer, and on Friday, November 6 on Gradescope.

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 $K_{1} K_{2}$ is a finite abelian Galois extension of $F$ as well.
3. Let $E$ be the splitting field in $\mathbb{C}$ of the polynomial $p(x)=x^{6}+3 x^{3}-10$ 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 $f(x)=x^{6}-6 x^{3}+1$ 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 $G=\operatorname{Gal}(K / \mathbb{Q})$ 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 $\left(x^{2}-3\right)\left(x^{3}-5\right)$ over $\mathbb{Q}$.
(a) Find the degree of $K$ over $\mathbb{Q}$.
(b) Find the isomorphism type of the Galois $\operatorname{group} \operatorname{Gal}(K / \mathbb{Q})$.
(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 .
