Quiz 10
Please solve ONE of the four problems below:

1. Let $\zeta$ be a primitive 24 th root of unity in $\mathbb{C}$, and let $K=\mathbb{Q}(\zeta)$.
(a) Describe the isomorphism type of the Galois group of $K / \mathbb{Q}$.
(b) Determine the number of quadratic extensions of $\mathbb{Q}$ that are subfields of $K$. (You need not give generators for these subfields.)
(c) Prove that $\sqrt[4]{2}$ is not an element of $K$.
2. Let $n$ be a given positive integer and let $E_{2^{n}}$ be the elementary abelian group of order $2^{n}$ (the direct product of $n$ copies of the cyclic group of order 2). Show that there is some positive integer $N$ such that the cyclotomic field $\mathbb{Q}\left(\zeta_{N}\right)$ contains a subfield $F$ that is Galois over $\mathbb{Q}$ with $\operatorname{Gal}(F / \mathbb{Q}) \cong E_{2^{n}}$, where $\zeta_{N}$ is a primitive $N$ th root of 1 in $\mathbb{C}$.
3. Put $\alpha=e^{\frac{2 \pi i}{7}}$, and consider the field $K=\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$. Find an element $x \in K$ such that $[\mathbb{Q}(x): \mathbb{Q}]=2$. (Proving that such $x$ exists will earn you partial credit; for full credit, express $x$ explicitly as a polynomial in $\alpha$, such as $42 \alpha^{3}-1337 \alpha^{5}$, for example.)
4. Let $F$ be a field of characteristic 0 and let $f \in F[x]$ be an irreducible polynomial of degree $>1$ with splitting field $E \supset F$. Define $\Omega=\{\alpha \in E: f(\alpha)=0\}$.
(a) Let $\alpha \in \Omega$ and let $m$ be a positive integer. If $g \in F[x]$ is the minimal polynomial of $\alpha^{m}$ over $F$, show that $\left\{\beta^{m}: \beta \in \Omega\right\}$ is the set of roots of $g$.
(b) Now fix $\alpha \in \Omega$ and suppose that $\alpha r \in \Omega$ for some $r \in F$. Show that, for all $\beta \in \Omega$ and integers $i \geq 0$, we have $\beta r^{i} \in \Omega$. Conclude that $r$ is a root of unity.
(c) If $\alpha$ and $r$ are as in (b) and if $m$ is the multiplicative order of the root of unity $r$, show that $f(x)=g\left(x^{m}\right)$, where $g$ is the minimal polynomial of $\alpha^{m}$ over $F$.
