This homework is "due" on Monday December 13 at 11:59pm.
You may also (in addition to or instead of turning this in as a homework, your choice) use this assignment as a quiz. In this case, give yourself one hour to solve two of these problems completely.

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. In this problem, let $p>2$ be a prime and for all $n$ let $\Phi_{n}(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ be the $n$th cyclotomic polynomial.
(a) Show that $\Phi_{p}(x+1)$ is irreducible over $\mathbb{Z}$.
(b) Conclude that $\Phi_{p}(x)$ is irreducible over $\mathbb{Q}$.
(c) Prove that $\Phi_{2 p}(x)=\Phi_{p}(-x)$ for all odd primes $p$.
5. In this problem, let $\zeta$ be a primitive eighth root of unity.
(a) Give the lattice of all fields containing $\mathbb{Q}$ contained in $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta)$.
(b) For each of the fields you enumerated in part (a), give a generator in terms of $\zeta$. (For example, you could say that a field is generated by $\zeta^{3}+4$.)
(c) For each of the fields you enumerated in part (a), give a generator in terms of radicals of rational numbers. (For example, you could say that a field is generated by $\sqrt{17}$.)
