



SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Autumn Semester 2012-13

Fields - MAS333

2 hours 30 minutes

*Attempt all the questions. The allocation of marks is shown in brackets.*

**Please leave this exam paper on your desk  
Do not remove it from the hall**

Registration number from U-Card (9 digits)  
to be completed by student

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Blank

1 (i) For each of the subsets  $J_1, J_2$  of  $\mathbb{C}$  specified below determine, with justification, whether it is a subfield of  $\mathbb{C}$ :

(a)  $J_1 = \{a + b\sqrt{3} : a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ , (5 marks)

(b)  $J_2 = \{a + b\sqrt{3} + ci : a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ . (3 marks)

(ii) Let  $K$  and  $L$  be fields such that  $[K : \mathbb{Q}] = 5$  and  $[L : \mathbb{Q}] = 4$ . Is the following situation possible  $K \subseteq L$ ? Justify your answer. (4 marks)

(iii) Find the subfield of  $\mathbb{C}$  generated by the numbers  $\{\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}\}$  and give a possible  $\mathbb{Q}$ -basis. Justify your answer. (9 marks)

(iv) Let  $K$  be a subfield of a field  $L$ . Give a definition of  $[L : K]$ . (2 marks)

(v) Express the complex number  $\frac{(1 - 2i)(1 + 2i)}{1 - i}$  in the form  $a + bi$  where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . (2 marks)

2 (i) State Gauss's Lemma. (3 marks)

(ii) Prove Gauss's Lemma. (8 marks)

(iii) Give a definition of the content  $c(f)$  of a polynomial  $f \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ . (2 marks)

(iv) Explain what the multiplicativity of the content means. (2 marks)

(v) Write  $x^n - 1$  as a product of the cyclotomic polynomials  $\phi_m(x)$  (no proof is required). (3 marks)

(vi) Give a proof of the expression you wrote down in 2(v). (7 marks)

3 (i) Let  $K \subseteq L$  be a field extension, and  $\alpha \in L$ .

(a) Explain what it means for the element  $\alpha$  to be algebraic over the field  $K$ . (2 marks)

(b) Give the definition of the minimal polynomial  $m(x) \in K[x]$  of the algebraic element  $\alpha$  over the field  $K$ . (3 marks)

(c) Prove that the minimal polynomial  $m(x)$  is an irreducible polynomial over the field  $K$ . (6 marks)

(d) Prove that if the element  $\alpha$  is a root of a polynomial  $p(x) \in K[x]$  then  $p(x) = m(x)q(x)$  for some polynomial  $q(x) \in K[x]$ . (6 marks)

(ii) Let  $f(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_0 \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$  be the polynomial with integer coefficients such that  $a_n \neq 0$ ,  $a_0 \neq 0$  and there exists a prime number  $p$  such that  $p|a_i$  for all  $i = 1, \dots, n$ ;  $p \nmid a_0$  and  $p^2 \nmid a_n$ . Prove that the polynomial  $f(x)$  is an irreducible polynomial in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ . (8 marks)

- 4 (i) Let  $B$  be a set of (at least 2) points in the plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , and  $P, Q \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . Explain what does it mean that the point  $P$  is **constructible in one step from  $B$**  and the point  $Q$  is **constructible from  $B$** . *(4 marks)*
- (ii) Define the set of constructible points. *(2 marks)*
- (iii) Let  $(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . Give a criterion for constructibility of the point  $(a, b)$  (via quadratic fields). *(3 marks)*
- (iv) Prove the criterion. *(8 marks)*
- (v) Using **only** the criterion show that the point  $(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt[4]{3}}, 0)$  is a constructible point. *(4 marks)*
- (vi) Is the point  $(\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt[3]{2})$  constructible? Justify your response. *(4 marks)*

**End of Question Paper**