



The  
University  
Of  
Sheffield.

**MAS 6310**

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

**Spring Semester  
2018–2019**

**Algebra I**

**2 hours 30 minutes**

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

*Throughout the paper  $K$  denotes a subfield of  $\mathbb{C}$  which contains  $\mathbb{Q}$ .*

*All field extensions are finite.*

**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

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**MAS 6310**

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**Turn Over**

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- 1 (i) State, without proof, the Theorem of the Primitive Element (TPE). (3 marks)
- (ii) Let  $K \subset L$  be an extension of fields.
- (a) What does it mean for  $\theta : L \rightarrow L$  to be a  $K$ -automorphism of  $L$ ? (3 marks)
- (b) Let  $\alpha \in L$  be such that  $f(\alpha) = 0$  for some polynomial  $f(x) \in K[x]$ . If  $\theta$  is a  $K$ -automorphism of  $L$ , show that  $\theta(\alpha)$  is a root of  $f(x)$  too. (5 marks)
- (c) Define the *Galois group*  $\text{Gal}(L/K)$  of the field extension  $K \subset L$ , and say what it means in terms of this group, for  $K \subset L$  to be a *Galois extension*. Given an equivalent formulation involving splitting fields. (4 marks)
- (iii) Let  $K \subseteq M \subseteq L$  be finite extensions of fields. Suppose that  $L/K$  is Galois.
- (a) Prove that  $L/M$  is Galois. (3 marks)
- (b) If  $M/K$  is Galois, prove that  $\varphi(M) \subseteq M$  for all  $\varphi \in \text{Gal}(L/K)$ . (5 marks)
- (c) If  $M/K$  is Galois, deduce that  $\text{Gal}(L/M) \triangleleft \text{Gal}(L/K)$ , and that

$$\text{Gal}(M/K) \cong \frac{\text{Gal}(L/K)}{\text{Gal}(L/M)}.$$

(10 marks)

- 2** (i) Let  $K$  be a field, and let  $f \in K[x]$  be a polynomial of degree  $n$ .
- (a) Define the *Galois group*  $\text{Gal}(f/K)$  of  $f$ . **(1 mark)**
- (b) Show that there is an injective homomorphism

$$\text{Gal}(f/K) \longrightarrow S_n,$$

where  $S_n$  denotes the symmetric group on  $n$  letters. **(7 marks)**

- (c) Deduce that the splitting field of a polynomial of degree  $n$  over  $K$  has degree at most  $n!$  over  $K$ . **(2 marks)**
- (ii) What are the Galois groups (up to isomorphism) for the following irreducible quartics over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ?
- (a)  $x^4 - 3$ . **(4 marks)**
- (b)  $x^4 + 1$ . **(3 marks)**
- (c)  $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ . **(2 marks)**

- 3** Let  $f = x^4 - 2x^2 - 6 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  and let  $M$  denote the splitting field of  $f$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Let  $\alpha = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{7}}$ .

- (i) Show that the roots of  $f$  are  $\pm\alpha, \pm\frac{i\sqrt{6}}{\alpha}$ , and deduce that  $M = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha, i\sqrt{6})$ . **(4 marks)**
- (ii) It is given that  $[M : \mathbb{Q}] = 8$ . Specify the elements of  $\text{Gal}(M/\mathbb{Q})$  by giving their effect on each of  $\alpha$  and  $i\sqrt{6}$ , justifying your answer. **(8 marks)**
- (iii) Show that there exist automorphisms  $\varphi, \psi \in \text{Gal}(M/\mathbb{Q})$  such that  $\varphi$  has order 4,  $\psi$  has order 2, and  $\text{Gal}(M/\mathbb{Q}) = \langle \varphi, \psi \rangle$ . **(5 marks)**
- (iv) Write  $\psi\varphi\psi^{-1}$  in the form  $\varphi^i\psi^j$ . To which well-known group is  $\text{Gal}(M/\mathbb{Q})$  isomorphic? **(3 marks)**
- (v) Write  $L = \mathbb{Q}\left(\alpha + \frac{i\sqrt{6}}{\alpha}\right)$ . Using the Galois correspondence, find  $[L : \mathbb{Q}]$ . **(5 marks)**

- 4 (i) Let  $a, b$  be two coprime positive integers that are not squares. Let  $L = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{b})$ . Compute the Galois group  $\text{Gal}(L/\mathbb{Q})$  and write down the effect of every element on  $\sqrt{a}$  and  $\sqrt{b}$ . **(3 marks)**
- (ii) Prove that the Galois group over  $\mathbb{Q}$  of one of the polynomials  $x^4 + x + \frac{3}{4}$  and  $x^4 + x - \frac{3}{4}$  is  $A_4$  and that the other is  $S_4$ . **(7 marks)**  
 [You may assume that the resolvent cubic for quartics of the form  $x^4 + ax + b$  is given by  $y^3 - 4by - a^2$ , and that both have discriminant  $256b^3 - 27a^4$ .]
- (iii) Show that  $x^5 - 30x + 12$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  is not soluble by radicals by proving that its Galois group is isomorphic to  $S_5$ . (**Hint.** You may use the following fact without proof: Any transitive subgroup of  $S_5$  which contains a transposition is equal to  $S_5$ .) **(13 marks)**

**End of Question Paper**