Spring 2012

## Math 627B: Modern Algebra II Homework VII

Due Th. 4/19 2012.

**Problem 1:** Minimal polynomials for elements of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})$  (see [A] 3.1#4,5).

- (a) Find the minimum polynomial of  $\sqrt[3]{2}+1$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . [There is a clever way that involves little computation, but don't feel obliged to use it!]
- (b) Find the minimum polynomial of  $\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

Problem 2: Sixth roots of unity.

- (a) Factor  $x^6 1$  completely over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (b) Show that the splitting field of  $x^6 1$  is of degree 2 over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**Problem 3:** Let *E* be the splitting field of  $x^6 - 2$ .

- (a) Show that  $x^6 2$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (b) Analyze the splitting field E of  $x^6 2$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  in four ways. In each case, (1) refactor  $x^6 2$  over any intermediate fields and (2) compute the dimensions of the intermediate fields over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - Adjoin  $\sqrt[6]{2}$  then adjoin a root of a factor of  $x^6 2$ .
  - Adjoin a sixth root of unity, then split  $x^6 2$ .
  - Adjoin  $\sqrt{2}$  and refactor  $x^6 2$ . Then split the factors.
  - First construct the splitting field, K, of  $x^3 2$  in two steps. For each step, refactor  $x^6 2$ . Finally split the irreducible factors of  $x^6 2$  over K.
- (c) Compute  $[E:\mathbb{Q}]$
- (d) Identify all of the subfields of E that you encountered.