#### FINAL EXAM

*Instructions:* Justify your answers. You may use results from the homework sets, but make sure to carefully state such results. No calculators and no notes allowed.

Grading: This exam is worth 30 points. If you completed homework assignments, your homework bonus (out of 3 points) will be added to your score. You need a score of 12.5/30 or higher to pass this exam. More precisely, the following scale will be used:

A: [26.5, 30], B: [23, 26.5), C: [19.5, 23), D: [16, 19.5), E: [12.5, 16), F: [0, 12.5).

### **Problem 1.** Let $f(x) = x^{13} - 15 \in \mathbf{Q}[x]$ .

- (a) (1 point) Show that f is irreducible over  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
- (b) (2 points) Give an explicit description of a splitting field L for f over  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
- (c) (1 point) Compute  $[L: \mathbf{Q}]$ . Justify your answer.
- (d) (1 point) Show that  $L/\mathbf{Q}$  is Galois.

## **Problem 2.** Let f and L be as in Problem 1.

- (a) (2 points) Give generators and relations for  $Gal(L/\mathbb{Q})$ .
- (b) (2 points) Show that  $Gal(L/\mathbb{Q})$  is solvable.
- (c) (2 points) Show that there is a unique extension  $K/\mathbb{Q}$  of degree 12 which is contained in L.
- (d) (2 points) Show that there is a unique quadratic extension  $F/\mathbf{Q}$  contained in L and describe F as  $\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{D})$  for some integer D.

**Problem 3.** Let  $\Phi_{24}(x) \in \mathbf{Z}[x]$  be the cyclotomic polynomial of primitive 24th roots of unity. Let  $\zeta$  be a root of  $\Phi_{24}(x)$  in some finite extension of  $\mathbf{Q}$ .

- (a) (2 points) Show that for every prime p, the reduction of  $\Phi_{24}(x)$  modulo p is reducible in  $\mathbf{F}_p[x]$ .
- (b) (2 points) Is the regular 24-gon constructible by straightedge and compass? Justify your answer.
- (c) (2 points) Show that there are precisely 7 quadratic extensions of  $\mathbf{Q}$  contained in  $\mathbf{Q}(\zeta)$ .

# **Problem 4.** Let $f(x) = x^4 + ax^2 + b \in \mathbf{Q}[x]$ .

- (a) (2 points) Show that the roots of f in a splitting field have the form  $\pm \alpha, \pm \beta$  and that  $(\alpha \beta)^2 \in \mathbf{Q}$ .
- (b) (2 points) Show that f(x) is irreducible over  $\mathbf{Q}$  if and only if none of  $\alpha^2$ ,  $\alpha + \beta$  and  $\alpha \beta$  lie in  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
- (c) (2 points) Assume f is irreducible. Show that the Galois group of f has order 4 or 8.
- (d) (2 points) Assume f is irreducible. Show that the Galois group of f is the Klein 4-group  $\mathbb{Z}/2 \times \mathbb{Z}/2$  if and only if  $\alpha\beta \in \mathbb{Q}$ .

### Problem 5.

- (a) (1 point) Show that  $x^3 2$  divides  $x^{343} x$  in  $\mathbf{F}_7[x]$ .
- (b) (2 points) Show that the 8th cyclotomic polynomial  $\Phi_8(x) = x^4 + 1$  divides  $x^{p^2} x$  in  $\mathbf{F}_p[x]$  for every odd prime p.