## Exercise 1.

Let L/K be a field extension and  $a \in L$  algebraic over K. Let  $f(T) \in K[T]$  be the minimal polynomial of a over K. Show that the minimal polynomial of the K-linear map

$$\begin{array}{cccc} M_a: & L & \longrightarrow & L \\ & b & \longmapsto & a \cdot b \end{array}$$

is equal to f.

## Exercise 2.

Let L/K be a finite field extension. Then there are elements  $a_1, \ldots, a_n \in L$  such that  $L = K(a_1, \ldots, a_n)$ .

## Exercise 3.

Let L/K be a field extension and  $a_1, \ldots, a_n \in L$ . Show that  $K(a_1, \ldots, a_n)/K$  is algebraic if and only if  $a_1, \ldots, a_n$  are algebraic over K.

## Exercise 4.

Consider the following elements  $\sqrt[3]{2}$  and  $\zeta_3$  as elements of an algebraic closure of  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

- 1. Show that  $\sqrt[3]{2}$  is algebraic over  $\mathbb Q$  and find its minimal polynomial. What is the degree  $[\mathbb Q(\sqrt[3]{2}):\mathbb Q]$ ?
- 2. Let  $\zeta_3 = e^{2\pi i/3}$  be a primitive third root of unity, i.e. an element  $\neq 1$  that satisfies  $\zeta_3^3 = 1$ . Show that  $\zeta_3$  is algebraic over  $\mathbb Q$  and find its minimal polynomial. What is the degree  $[\mathbb Q(\zeta_3):\mathbb Q]$ ?
- 3. What is the degree of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}, \zeta_3)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ?