## Exercise 1.

Let  $\zeta_3 = e^{2\pi i/3} \in \mathbb{C}$  be a primitive third root of unity, i.e.  $\zeta_3^3 = 1$ , but  $\zeta_3 \neq 1$ . Which of the field extensions  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_3)$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{5})$  and  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_3, \sqrt[3]{5})$  of  $\mathbb{Q}$  are Galois? What are the respective automorphism groups over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ? Find all subgroups of Aut $(\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_3, \sqrt[3]{5}))$  and all intermediate extensions of  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_3, \sqrt[3]{5})/\mathbb{Q}$ , and draw the corresponding diagrams.

## Exercise 2.

Calculate the Galois groups of the splitting fields of the following polynomials over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

1.  $f_1 = T^3 - 1;$ 2.  $f_2 = T^3 - 2;$ 

3. 
$$f_3 = T^3 + T^2 - 2T - 1$$

*Hint:*  $\zeta_7^i + \zeta_7^{7-i}$  is a root of  $f_3$  for i = 1, 2, 3.

## Exercise 3.

Let K be a field and G a finite subgroup of the multiplicative group  $K^{\times}$ . Show that G is cyclic, which can be done along the following lines.

1. Let  $\varphi(d)$  be the number of generators of a cyclic group of order d. Show for  $n \ge 1$  that

$$\sum_{d|n} \varphi(d) = n.$$

*Remark:* The function  $\varphi(d)$  is called *Euler's*  $\varphi$ *-function*.

- Let G<sub>d</sub> ⊂ G be the subset of elements of order d. Show that G<sub>d</sub> is empty if d is not a divisor of n and that G<sub>d</sub> has exactly φ(d) elements if it is not empty.
  Hint: Use that T<sup>d</sup> − 1 has at most d roots in a field.
- 3. Let n be the cardinality of G. Conclude that G must have an element of order n and that G is cyclic.

**Exercise 4** (Cyclotomic polynomials). Let  $\mu_{\infty} = \{\zeta \in \overline{\mathbb{Q}} | \zeta^n = 1 \text{ for some } n \ge 1\}$ . Define

$$\Phi_d = \prod_{\substack{\zeta \in \mu_{\infty} \\ \text{of order } d}} (T - \zeta).$$

- 1. Show that  $\prod_{d|n} \Phi_d = T^n 1$  for  $n \ge 1$ .
- 2. Show that  $\Phi_d$  has integral coefficients, i.e.  $\Phi_d \in \mathbb{Z}[T]$ .
- 3. Let  $\zeta \in \mu_{\infty}$  be of order d. Show that  $\Phi_d$  is the minimal polynomial of  $\zeta$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- 4. Conclude that deg  $\Phi_d = \varphi(d)$  and that  $\Phi_d$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Z}[T]$ .
- 5. Show that  $\Phi_d = T^{d-1} + \cdots + T + 1$  if d is prime.
- 6. Calculate  $\Phi_d$  for  $d = 1, \ldots, 12$ .

The polynomial  $\Phi_d$  is called the *d*-th cyclotomic polynomial.

## \*Exercise 5.

Show that  $\mathbb{R}$  has no non-trivial field automorphisms.