

**MATH5725: Galois Theory (2016,S2)**  
**Problem Set 5: Solvability by Radicals. Finite fields**<sup>1</sup>

This problem sheet covers lectures 16-18 and completes the basic material in Galois theory.

1. Find the Galois groups of the following polynomials over  $\mathbb{Q}$ : i)  $x^2 - 3$   
 ii)  $x^4 - 2$  iii)  $x^3 - 2$  iv)  $x^5 - 4x + 2$  v)  $x^4 - 8x^2 + 9$  vi)  $x^3 + 2x - 2$ .
2. Using the definition or otherwise, show that  $x^{12} + 6x^9 + 9x^6 - 3x^3 + 6$  is solvable by radicals.
3. Is  $x^5 - 4x + 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  solvable by radicals?
4. Is  $2x^5 - 5x^4 + 5 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  solvable by radicals?
5. Verify the formula for the discriminant of a cubic given in lectures.
6. Let  $S_n$  act on  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$  by permuting the  $\alpha_i$  and  $\delta = \prod_{i < j} (\alpha_i - \alpha_j)$ . Determine the Galois group of  $K/K^G(\delta)$ .
7. HD Using the Vandermonde determinant formula or otherwise, show that the discriminant of a polynomial  $f(x)$  with roots  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$  (counted with multiplicity) is

$$\begin{vmatrix} p_0 & p_1 & \cdots & p_{n-1} \\ p_1 & p_2 & & p_n \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ p_{n-1} & p_n & \cdots & p_{2n-2} \end{vmatrix}$$

where  $p_i = \sum_j \alpha_j^i$ .

8. Write down the poset of subfields of  $\mathbb{F}_{3^{24}}$ .
9. What is the Galois group of  $\mathbb{F}_{1024}/\mathbb{F}_4$ ?
10. What is the smallest subfield of  $\overline{\mathbb{F}_5}$  containing both  $\mathbb{F}_{25}$  and  $\mathbb{F}_{125}$ ?
11. HD Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic  $p > 0$  and  $K$  be an extension. Suppose that  $\beta \in F$  is a root of  $f(x) = x^p - x - \alpha$  where  $\alpha \in F$ . Show that  $\beta + 1$  is also a root of  $f(x)$ . Determine the Galois group of  $F(\beta)/F$ .

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12. HHD Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic  $p > 0$ . If  $\alpha \in F$  is not a  $p$ -th power in  $F$ , show that  $x^p - \alpha$  is irreducible. Hint: Factorise  $x^p - \alpha$  in the splitting field first.
13. HHD Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic  $p > 0$ . We say that  $F$  is *perfect* if every finite field extension is separable. Prove that  $F$  is perfect if and only if the Frobenius homomorphism on  $F$  is an isomorphism.