

## ALGEBRA PRELIMINARY EXAM: PART II

A passing score is 20/26.

### PROBLEM 1

Let  $p$  and  $q$  be two primes. Set  $\mathbb{F}_p := \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ .

Compute the number of irreducible polynomials in  $\mathbb{F}_p[x]$  of degree  $q$ . (5 points)

Hint: Use the classification of extensions of  $\mathbb{F}_p$ .

### PROBLEM 2

Let  $\alpha = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ .

- Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)/\mathbb{Q}$  is Galois and determine its Galois group as an abstract group. (4 points)
- Determine the minimal polynomial  $f(x)$  of  $\alpha$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . (2 points)
- Prove that  $f(x)$  is reducible modulo  $p$  for every prime  $p$ . (3 points)
- Prove that  $\sqrt[3]{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ . (2 points)

### PROBLEM 3

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\zeta_n$  a primitive  $n$ -th root of unity.

- Viewing complex conjugation  $\tau$  as an element of  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_n)/\mathbb{Q})$ , prove that  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_n + \zeta_n^{-1})$  is the fixed field of subgroup of  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_n)/\mathbb{Q})$  generated by  $\tau$ . (3 points)
- Find a polynomial  $f(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  whose Galois group over  $\mathbb{Q}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}$ . It is sufficient to identify the polynomial in  $\mathbb{C}[x]$  and argue that its coefficients are rational. (3 points)
- Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})$  is not a subfield of  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_n)$ . (4 points)