

**Exercise 1.**

Let  $\zeta_{12}$  be a primitive 12-th root of unity. What is  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_{12}))$ ? Find primitive elements for all subfields  $E$  of  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_{12})$ .

**Exercise 2.**

Show that there is an  $n_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3$  such that the following fields  $E_i$  are contained in  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_{n_i})$ . What are the smallest values for  $n_i$ ?

1.  $E_1 = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$ ;
2.  $E_2 = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})$ ;
3.  $E_3 = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-2})$ ;

**Exercise 3.**

For  $n \geq 1$ , let  $\mu_n = \{\zeta \in \overline{\mathbb{Q}} \mid \zeta^n = 1\}$ . For a positive divisor  $d$  of  $n$ , define

$$f_d = \prod_{\substack{\zeta \in \mu_n \\ \text{of order } d}} (T - \zeta).$$

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

The polynomial  $f_d$  is called the  $d$ -th cyclotomic polynomial.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $L$  be the splitting field of  $T^3 - 2$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Show that  $\sqrt[3]{2}$ ,  $\sqrt{-3}$  and  $\zeta_3$  are elements of  $L$ . Calculate  $N_{L/\mathbb{Q}}(a)$  and  $\text{Tr}_{L/\mathbb{Q}}(a)$  for  $a = \sqrt[3]{2}$ ,  $a = \sqrt{-3}$  and  $a = \zeta_3$ . Calculate  $N_{\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_3)/\mathbb{Q}}(\zeta_3)$  and  $\text{Tr}_{\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_3)/\mathbb{Q}}(\zeta_3)$ .