

Exercise 1.

Let K be a field and L the splitting field of a cubic polynomial f over K . Assume that L/K is separable. Show that there is a subfield E of L such that $K \subset E \subset L$ is a tower of elementary radical extensions (with possibly $L = E$ or $E = K$). In which situations are E/K and L/E cyclotomic, Kummer and Artin-Schreier? What are E and L if $K = \mathbb{Q}$ and $f = T^3 - b \in \mathbb{Q}[T]$?

Exercise 2.

Show that there is a solvable extension L/K that not radical.

Hint: Conclude from the previous exercise that the splitting field of a polynomial $f = T^3 - b$ has even degree over \mathbb{Q} if it is not equal to \mathbb{Q} . Show that $\zeta_7 + \zeta_7^{-1}$ generates a cyclic extension L over \mathbb{Q} of degree 3. Conclude that L/\mathbb{Q} is an example with the desired properties.

Exercise 3.

Which roots of the following polynomials are constructible over \mathbb{Q} ?

1. $f_1 = T^4 - 2$
2. $f_2 = T^4 - T$
3. $f_3 = T^4 - 2T$

Exercise 4.

Let K be a subfield of \mathbb{C} and a a root of $T^2 - b \in K[T]$. Show that every element of $K(a)$ is constructible over K . Use this to explain the relationship between the two definitions of constructible numbers from sections 1.1 and 4.7 of the lecture.

***Exercise 5.** ¹

Let $\mathbb{F}_p[x, y]$ be the polynomial ring in two variables x and y and $\mathbb{F}_p(x, y)$ its fraction field. Let $\sqrt[p]{x}$ be a root of $T^p - x$ and $\sqrt[p]{y}$ be a root of $T^p - y$.

1. Show that $\mathbb{F}_p(\sqrt[p]{x}, \sqrt[p]{y})$ is a field extension of $\mathbb{F}_p(x, y)$ of degree p^2 .
2. Show that $a^p \in \mathbb{F}_p(x, y)$ for every $a \in \mathbb{F}_p(\sqrt[p]{x}, \sqrt[p]{y})$.
3. Conclude that the field extension $\mathbb{F}_p(\sqrt[p]{x}, \sqrt[p]{y}) / \mathbb{F}_p(x, y)$ has no primitive element and that it has infinitely many intermediate extensions.

¹The starred exercises are not to hand in. But it is advised to work on these exercises, and possibly to discuss them in the exercise class.