D-MATH
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## Degree of field extension, minimal polynomial

1. (a) Let $F$ be a field, and let $\alpha$ be an element that generates a field extension of $F$ of degree 5. Prove that $\alpha^{2}$ generates the same extension.
(b) Prove the last statement for 5 replaced by any odd integer.
2. Prove that $x^{4}+3 x+3$ is irreducible over $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt[3]{2}]$.
3. Let $K=\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ where $\alpha$ is a root of $x^{3}-x-1$. Determine the irreducible polynomial for $1+\alpha^{2}$ over $\mathbb{Q}$.
4. Determine the irreducible polynomials for $\alpha=\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5}$ over the following fields

$$
\mathbb{Q}, \quad \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{5}], \quad \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{10}], \quad \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{15}] .
$$

5. A field extension $K / F$ is an algebraic extension if every element of $K$ is algebraic over $F$.
(a) Let $L / K$ and $K / F$ be algebraic extensions. Prove that $L / F$ is an algebraic extension.
(b) Let $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$. Prove that if $\alpha+\beta$ and $\alpha \beta$ are algebraic numbers, then $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are also algebraic numbers.
