D-MATH Prof. Emmanuel Kowalski Algebra I

## Exercise sheet 11

The content of the marked exercises (\*) should be known for the exam.

- **1.** For the following values of  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ , find the minimal polynomial of  $\alpha$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ :
  - $\alpha = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}$
  - $\alpha = \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{3}$
  - $\alpha = \lambda + i\lambda$ , where  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ ,  $\lambda^4 = 5$ .
- **2.** Suppose that the field extension  $L = K(\alpha)$  over K is finite of odd degree. Prove:  $L = K(\alpha^2)$ .
- **3.** (\*) (Trace and norm for finite field extensions) Let L over K be a finite field extension.
  - 1. For  $x \in L$ , show that the following is a K-linear map:

$$m_x: L \to L$$
$$y \mapsto xy.$$

When  $K = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $L = \mathbb{C}$  and  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ , compute the matrix representing  $m_{\alpha}$  with respect to the basis (1, i).

2. Show that we have an injective ring homomorphism

$$r_{L/K}: L \to \operatorname{End}_K(L)$$
$$x \mapsto m_x.$$

3. Consider the maps

$$\operatorname{Tr}_{L/K} : L \to K$$
 (trace map)  
 $x \mapsto \operatorname{Tr}(m_x)$ 

and

$$N_{L/K}: L \to K$$
 (norm map)  
 $x \mapsto \det(m_x).$ 

Prove:

- $\operatorname{Tr}_{L/K}$  is K-linear
- $N_{L/K}(xy) = N_{L/K}(x)N_{L/K}(y)$  for every  $x, y \in L$ , and  $N_{L/K}(x) = 0$  if and only if x = 0.
- 4. Given a tower of finite extensions  $L_1/L_2/K$ , show that

$$\operatorname{Tr}_{L_1/K} = \operatorname{Tr}_{L_2/K} \circ \operatorname{Tr}_{L_1/L_2}$$

[*Hint*: Get a K-basis for  $L_1$  starting from a K-basis for  $L_2$  and an  $L_2$ -basis for  $L_1$ , then evaluate the right hand side on  $\alpha \in L_1$ ].

5. Prove that if  $x \in L$  is such that L = K(x), and

$$Irr(x,K)(X) = X^d + a_{d-1}X^{d-1} + \dots + a_1X + a_0 \in K[X],$$

then  $\operatorname{Tr}_{L/K}(x) = -a_{d-1}$  and  $\operatorname{N}_{L/K}(x) = (-1)^d a_0$ . [*Hint:*  $(1, x, \dots, x^{d-1})$  is a *K*-basis of *L*.]

- 6. Let p be an odd prime number,  $\zeta_p = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{p}}$  and  $K_p = \mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p)$ . Find  $\operatorname{Irr}(\zeta_p, \mathbb{Q})$ ,  $\operatorname{Tr}_{K_p/\mathbb{Q}}(\zeta_p)$ ,  $\operatorname{N}_{K_p/\mathbb{Q}}(\zeta_p)$  and  $\operatorname{N}_{K_p/\mathbb{Q}}(\zeta_p-1)$ . [*Hint:* Look at Exercise 2.4 from Exercise sheet 9. Use previous point, and notice that  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p) = \mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p-1)$ .]
- 4. Prove that for every algebraic field extension  $K/\mathbb{R}$  we have that K is isomorphic either to  $\mathbb{R}$  or to  $\mathbb{C}$ .

Due to: 4 December 2014, 3 pm.