

**Math 120b - Winter 2003-2004**  
**Lloyd Kilford**

**Homework set 4**  
**Due: 13th February 2004**

Let  $L$  be an extension of the field  $K$ .

1. Suppose that for all  $z \in L$  either  $z \in K$  or  $z$  is transcendental over  $K$ . Is  $L/K$  a purely transcendental extension? Give a proof or exhibit a counterexample.
2. Let  $K = \mathbf{C}(t)$ , where  $t$  is an indeterminate. Calculate the Galois groups over  $K$  of the splitting fields of
  - (a)  $Y^3 + Y + t$
  - (b)  $Y^3 + tY + 1$
  - (c)  $Y^3 + t^2Y - t^3$ .
3. Let  $G$  be a finite abelian group.
  - (a) Show that there is an abelian extension of  $\mathbf{Q}$  with Galois group  $G$ .
  - (b) Let  $K$  be a finite extension of  $\mathbf{Q}$ . Show that there are infinitely many extensions of  $K$  with Galois group  $G$ .
  - (c) If  $K/\mathbf{Q}$  is finite, then  $K$  contains only a finite number of roots of unity.
  - (d) Show that there are infinitely many nonzero integers  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $-(4a^3 + 27b^2)$  is a square in  $\mathbf{Z}$ .
4. Compute the Galois group of  $Y^4 - 5$  over  $\mathbf{Q}$ ,  $\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{5})$ ,  $\mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{-5})$ ,  $\mathbf{Q}(i)$ . Choose another irreducible degree 4 polynomial over  $\mathbf{Q}$  and compute its Galois group over  $\mathbf{Q}$  and some quadratic extensions of  $\mathbf{Q}$ .
5. Let  $n > 2$  and let  $\zeta$  be a primitive  $n$ th root of unity. Prove that

$$[\mathbf{Q}(\zeta + \zeta^{-1}) : \mathbf{Q}] = \frac{\varphi(n)}{2}.$$