MATH 3030, Abstract Algebra<br>FALL 2012<br>Toby Kenney<br>Homework Sheet 12<br>Due: Monday 11th February: 3:30 PM

## Basic Questions

1. Show that it is not possible to trisect an angle of $\cos ^{-1}(0.6)$. [An angle of $\cos ^{-1}(0.6)$ is constructable.]
2. Show that $x^{3}+2 x^{2}+4 x+3$ has distinct zeros in the algebraic closure of $\mathbb{Z}_{5}$.
3. How many primitive 15 th roots of unity are there in $\mathrm{GF}(16)$ ?
4. Find a basis for the field extension $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{3})$ over $\mathbb{Q}$.

## Theoretical Questions

5. Let $E$ be algebraically closed, and let $F$ be a subfield of $E$. Show that the algebraic closure of $F$ in $E$ is also algebraically closed. [So for example, the field of algebraic numbers (that is, complex numbers that are algebraic over $\mathbb{Q}$ ) is algebraically closed.
6. Let $F$ be a field. Let $\alpha$ be transcendental over $F$. Show that any element of $F(\alpha)$ is either in $F$ or transcendental over $F$.
7. Is it possible to duplicate a cube if we are given a unit line segment and a line segment of length $\sqrt[3]{3}$ ?
8. Show that every irreducible polynomial in $\mathbb{Z}_{p}[x]$ divides $x^{p^{n}}-x$ for some $n$.
9. Show that a finite field of $p^{n}$ elements has exactly one subfield of $p^{m}$ elements for any $m$ which divides $n$.

## Bonus Questions

10. Let $F_{q}$ be the finite field with $q$ elements.
(a) Show that an irreducible polynomial of degree $m$ in $F_{q}[X]$ divides $x^{q^{n}}-x$ if and only if $m$ divides $n$.
(b) If $a_{n}(q)$ is the number of irreducible polynomials of degree $n$ over $F_{q}$, show that

$$
\sum_{d \mid n} d a_{d}(q)=q^{n}
$$

(c) How many irreducible polynomials of degree 6 are there over $\mathbb{Z}_{3}$.

