## Final Exam

Modern Algebra II, Dave Bayer, December 16, 2008

Name:

| $[1](6 \mathrm{pts})$ | [2] (6 pts) | [3] (6 pts) | [4] (6 pts) | [5] (6 pts) | TOTAL |
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[1] Prove the Eisenstein Criterion: If $f(x) \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ and $p$ is a prime, such that the leading coefficient of $f(x)$ is not divisible by $p$, every other coefficient of $f(x)$ is divisible by $p$, but the constant term is not divisible by $p^{2}$, then $f(x)$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$.
[2] What are the odds that a degree d integer polynomial satisfies the Eisenstein criterion for a fixed prime $p$ ?
[3] Prove the Primitive Element Theorem: Let K be a finite extension of a field F of characteristic zero. There is an element $\alpha \in \mathrm{K}$ such that $\mathrm{K}=\mathrm{F}(\alpha)$.
[4] Which of the following cubic polynomials have $A_{3}$ for their Galois group? Which have $S_{3}$ for their Galois group?

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x^{3}-21 x+7, \quad x^{3}-3 x^{2}+1, \quad x^{3}+x^{2}+x+1
$$

[5] Let $K$ be the splitting field over $\mathbb{Q}$ for the polynomial $f(x)=\left(x^{2}+1\right)\left(x^{3}-1\right)$. What is a primitive element for K over $\mathbb{Q}$ ?

