

## Practice problems for final exam

**Final to be held Wednesday, May 13, 1:10pm - 4:00pm**

We will have a problem session in preparation for this final:

- Monday, May 11, 8:00pm - 10:00pm, 507 Mathematics

[1] Let  $f(x, y, z) = x^2y + x^2z + xy^2 + y^2z + xz^2 + yz^2$ . Express  $f(x)$  as a polynomial  $g(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3)$  where  $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3$  are the elementary symmetric functions

$$\sigma_1 = x + y + z, \quad \sigma_2 = xy + xz + yz, \quad \sigma_3 = xyz.$$

[2] Let  $f(x) = x^2 + ax + b$  have roots  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ , where

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = c, \quad \alpha_1^2 + \alpha_2^2 = d.$$

Express  $a$  and  $b$  in terms of  $c$  and  $d$ .

Recall that the discriminant of  $f(x) = x^2 + bx + c$  is  $D = b^2 - 4c$ , and that the discriminant of  $f(x) = x^3 + px + q$  is  $D = -4p^3 - 27q^2$ .

[3] Let  $f(x) = x^3 - 2$ .

- What is the degree of the splitting field  $K$  of  $f$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ?
- What is the Galois group  $G = G(K/\mathbb{Q})$  of  $f$ ?
- List the subfields  $L$  of  $K$ , and the corresponding subgroups  $H = G(K/L)$  of  $G$ .

[4] Repeat [3] for  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 1$ .

[5] Repeat [3] for  $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 + 2$ .

[6] Repeat [3] for  $f(x) = x^4 - 5x^2 + 6$ .

[7] Prove the primitive element theorem (14.4.1, p. 552): Let  $K$  be a finite extension of a field  $F$  of characteristic zero. There is an element  $\gamma \in K$  such that  $K = F(\gamma)$ .

[8] Prove the following theorem about Kummer extensions (14.7.4, p. 566): Let  $F$  be a subfield of  $\mathbf{C}$  which contains the  $p$ th root of unity  $\zeta$  for a prime  $p$ , and let  $K/F$  be a Galois extension of degree  $p$ . Then  $K$  is obtained by adjoining a  $p$ th root to  $F$ .