

Math 418, Spring 2025 – Homework 8

Due: Wednesday, April 9th, at 9:00am via Gradescope.

Instructions: Students should complete and submit all problems. Textbook problems are from Dummit and Foote, *Abstract Algebra, 3rd Edition*. All assertions require proof, unless otherwise stated. Typesetting your homework using LaTeX is recommended, and will gain you 1 bonus point per assignment.

- Dummit and Foote #14.2.6:** Let $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[8]{2}, i)$ and let $F_1 = \mathbb{Q}(i)$, $F_2 = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$, $F_3 = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-2})$. Prove that $\text{Gal}(K/F_1) = \mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z}$, $\text{Gal}(K/F_2) = D_8$, $\text{Gal}(K/F_3) = Q_8$. (Hint: use the example in Section 14.2, and the diagrams on pages 580-1)
- Dummit and Foote #14.2.7:** Determine all the subfields of the splitting field of $x^8 - 2$ which are Galois over \mathbb{Q} . (Hint: use the example in Section 14.2, and the diagrams on pages 580-1)
- Dummit and Foote #14.2.14:** Show that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})$ is a cyclic quartic field, i.e., is a Galois extension of degree 4 with cyclic Galois group.
- Let K/F be a Galois extension of degree n with $G = \text{Gal}(K/F)$. For $\alpha \in K$, define the norm and trace of α by

$$N_{K/F}(\alpha) := \prod_{\sigma \in G} \sigma(\alpha), \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Tr}_{K/F}(\alpha) = \sum_{\sigma \in G} \sigma(\alpha).$$

Let $m_{\alpha, F}(x) = x^d + a_{d-1}x^{d-1} + \cdots + a_1x + a_0$.

(a) Show that $N_{K/F}(\alpha) = (-1)^n a_0^{n/d}$ and $\text{Tr}_{K/F}(\alpha) = -\frac{n}{d} a_{d-1}$.

(b) Show that

$$N_{K/F}(\alpha\beta) = N_{K/F}(\alpha)N_{K/F}(\beta) \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Tr}_{K/F}(\alpha+\beta) = \text{Tr}_{K/F}(\alpha) + \text{Tr}_{K/F}(\beta).$$

(c) Show that $N_{K/F}(a\alpha) = a^n N_{K/F}(\alpha)$ and $\text{Tr}_{K/F}(a\alpha) = a \text{Tr}_{K/F}(\alpha)$ for all $a \in F$. In particular show that $N_{K/F}(a) = a^n$ and $\text{Tr}_{K/F}(a) = na$ for all $a \in F$.

- Dummit and Foote #14.5.3:** Determine the quadratic equation satisfied by the period $\alpha = \zeta_5 + \zeta_5^{-1}$ of the 5th root of unity ζ_5 . Determine the quadratic equation satisfied by ζ_5 over $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ and use this to explicitly solve for the 5th root of unity.

6. **Dummit and Foote #14.5.7:** Show that complex conjugation restricts to the automorphism $\sigma_{-1} \in \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_n)/\mathbb{Q})$ of the cyclotomic field of n th roots of unity. Show that the field $K^+ = \mathbb{Q}(\zeta_n + \zeta_n^{-1})$ is the subfield of real elements in $K = \mathbb{Q}(\zeta_n)$, called the maximal real subfield of K .
7. **Dummit and Foote #14.5.10:** Prove that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})$ is not a subfield of any cyclotomic field over \mathbb{Q} .