

# Math 30820 Honors Algebra 4

## Homework 8

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### Do 4.

Throughout this problem set  $\Phi_n(X)$  is the  $n$ -th cyclotomic polynomial.

1. For a positive integer  $n$  we denote by  $s(n)$  the largest square-free divisor of  $n$ . Show that

$$\Phi_n(X) = \Phi_{s(n)}(X^{n/s(n)})$$

[Hint: Use the Möbius inversion formula.]

2. Show that

$$\Phi_n(1) = \begin{cases} 0 & n = 1 \\ p & n = p^a \\ 1 & n = p_1^{a_1} \cdots p_k^{a_k}, k \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

[Hint: Use induction.]

3. Show that

$$\prod_{1 \leq k \leq n, (k,n)=1} \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{n}\right) = \frac{\Phi_n(1)}{2^{\varphi(n)}}$$

where  $\varphi$  is Euler's function. Remark that  $\Phi_n(1)$  is computed in the previous problem. [Hint: Write  $\Phi_n(1)$  as a product over the primitive roots of 1 and use double angle formulas.]

4. Let  $p$  be a prime. Let  $F$  be the union of the fields of rational functions  $\mathbb{F}_p(x) \subset \mathbb{F}_p(\sqrt{x}) \subset \mathbb{F}_p(\sqrt[2]{x}) \subset \dots \subset \mathbb{F}_p(\sqrt[n]{x}) \subset \dots$ . Show that  $F$  is the smallest perfect field containing  $\mathbb{F}_p(x)$ .
5. Suppose  $\sigma : K \rightarrow L$  is a field isomorphism which sends the subfield  $F \subset K$  to the subfield  $\sigma(F) \subset L$ . Show that  $\text{Aut}(L/\sigma(F)) = \sigma \text{Aut}(K/F) \sigma^{-1}$ .
6. Let  $K$  be the splitting field over  $\mathbb{Q}$  of  $X^8 - 2$ . Show that  $\text{Gal}(K, \mathbb{Q}(i)) \cong \mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z}$  and  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})) \cong D_4$ , the dihedral group with 8 elements.
7. Let  $\alpha_1 = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{3}}$ ,  $\alpha_2 = \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{3}}$ , two roots of the irreducible polynomial  $X^4 - 2X^2 - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[X]$ .
  - (a) Show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha_1) \cap \mathbb{Q}(\alpha_2) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})$ .
  - (b) Show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha_1)$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha_2)$  and  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)$  are Galois over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})$  and that  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2)/\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})) \cong (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})^2$ .
8. Show that  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}})$  is Galois over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and that  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$ .