

1. (30 points)

Let $L : K$ be a field extension which is finite, normal and separable.

(a) By considering the non-identity elements, show that a group of finite order n has at most $\binom{n-1}{m-1}$ subgroups of order m .

(b) Prove that there are only finitely many intermediate fields M in the extension $L : K$.
[Name any theorem you use in your argument.]

(c) If $[L : K] = 4$, find the best upper bound you can for the number of intermediate fields in the extension $L : K$. [Name any theorem you use in your argument.]

2. (30 points)

Let $L : K$ be a field extension which is finite, normal and separable. Let G denote the Galois group $\Gamma(L : K)$. Suppose that M is an intermediate field, and M^* is the corresponding subgroup of G .

(a) Let $\phi \in G$, so that $\phi(M)$ is another intermediate field, which may or may not be equal to M . (It would be equal to M if $M : K$ is normal.) Prove that $\phi(M)^* = \phi M^* \phi^{-1}$.

(b) A theorem proved in class showed that the following two statements are equivalent.

- (i) $M : K$ is a normal extension.
- (ii) M^* is a normal subgroup of G .

Give the proof of the part of the theorem that says that (i) implies (ii).

(c) If $M : K$ is a normal extension, how are M^* , G and $\Gamma(M : K)$ related? [No proof needed.]

3. (40 points)

Let L be the splitting field of $t^n - 1$ over a field K , and let U be the set of all roots of $t^n - 1$ in L .

(a) Show that U is a subgroup of the multiplicative group of the nonzero elements of L .

(b) State carefully a theorem of finite group theory which can be used to show that U is cyclic. [No proof needed.]

(c) Give the proof that the Galois group $\Gamma(L : K)$ is abelian.

(d) What can be said about the Galois group G of a polynomial of form $t^n - b$ over a field of characteristic 0? [No proof needed.]