

Exercises in Algebra IIB No.7

- [1] Show that $\sqrt{5} \notin \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{7}, \sqrt{11}, \sqrt{13})$.
- [2] Let $\theta \in \overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ be an algebraic number. Then show that $\mathbb{Q}(\theta)$ and $\mathbb{Q}[\theta]$ are isomorphic. In particular, write $(2 + 2\theta + \theta^2)^{-1}$ in terms of a polynomial of θ when $\theta = \sqrt[3]{2}$.
- [3] Let K be a field. Find all automorphisms of $K(X)$ over K .
- [4] Let K be a field. Find all automorphisms of $K((X))$ over K .
- [5] Determine all monic irreducible polynomials of degree n ($2 \leq n \leq 4$) in $\mathbb{F}_2[X]$.
- [6] Check that $X^2 + 2$ and $X^2 + X + 1$ are both irreducible in $\mathbb{F}_5[X]$. Construct concretely an isomorphism between $\mathbb{F}_5[X]/(X^2 + 2)$ and $\mathbb{F}_5[X]/(X^2 + X + 1)$.
- [7] Let p be a prime and a a non-zero element of \mathbb{F}_p . Then show that $X^p - X - a$ is irreducible in $\mathbb{F}_p[X]$.
- [8] Find a condition of prime numbers p such that $f(X) = X^4 + X^3 + X^2 + X + 1$ can be expressed as a product of different four linear forms in $\mathbb{F}_p[X]$.
- [9] Show that $\text{GL}(n, \mathbb{F}_p)$ has a cyclic subgroup of order $p^n - 1$.
- [10] Let $p \geq 7$ be a prime and $\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ the Fibonacci sequence. Let t be the smallest positive integer such that $a_{n+t} \equiv a_n \pmod{p}$ for $\forall n \geq 0$. Then show that $t \mid (p^2 - 1)$.
- [11] Let q be a power of a prime number and n a positive integer.

(1) Show that

$$X^{q^n} - 1 = \prod_i f_i(X) \in \mathbb{F}_q[X],$$

where the product takes all the monic irreducible polynomials $f_i(X) \in \mathbb{F}_q[X]$ with $\deg f_i \mid n$.

(2) Let $N(q, n)$ be the number of the monic irreducible polynomials of degree n in $\mathbb{F}_q[X]$. Then show that

$$N(q, n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{d \mid n} \mu\left(\frac{n}{d}\right) q^d,$$

where $\mu(x)$ is the Möbius function.

(3) Show that

$$\#\{\theta \in \mathbb{F}_{q^n} \mid \mathbb{F}_q(\theta) = \mathbb{F}_{q^n}\} = \sum_{d \mid n} \mu\left(\frac{n}{d}\right) q^d.$$

- [12] Let $K = \mathbb{F}_q$ and $L = \mathbb{F}_{q^n}$. Then show the following equalities:

- (1) $t_{L/K}(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x^{q^i}$.
(2) $N_{L/K}(x) = x^{(q^n-1)/(q-1)}$.

Show moreover that $t_{L/K}$ and $N_{L/K}$ map L surjectively onto K .

13 Let $k = \mathbb{F}_q$, and $a \in k^\times$. Then show that

$$\#\{(x, y) \in k^2 \mid x^2 - ay^2 = 1\} = \begin{cases} q - 1 & \text{if } \sqrt{a} \in k \\ q + 1 & \text{if } \sqrt{a} \notin k. \end{cases}$$