

2014년 대수학II 박사자격시험(2014 Fall)

1. Prove that $\text{Aut}\mathbb{C}$ is an uncountable set,
where $\text{Aut}\mathbb{C}$ is the set of field automorphisms of \mathbb{C} .
2. Let F be the splitting field over \mathbb{Q} of $f(x) = x^4 - 3$.
Find the number of subfields of F .
3. Let $F \geq K$ be a field extension.
Prove that if $u \in F$ is purely inseparable over K and $v \in F$ is separable over K , then $K(u, v) = K(u+v)$.
4. Let F be the algebraic closure of a finite field K .
 - (a) Prove that $\text{Aut}_K F$ is an abelian group.
 - (b) Prove that F does not have a subfield with finite index.
5. Let K be a finite extension of a field F with characteristic zero.
Show that there exists an element $\alpha \in K$ such that $K = F(\alpha)$.
6. Suppose $f(x)$ is an irreducible polynomial of order 5 over \mathbb{Q} , which has exactly 3 real roots in \mathbb{C} .

Prove that the Galois group of a splitting field of $f(x)$ over \mathbb{Q} is the symmetric group on 5 letters.
7. Let K be a Galois extension of F with finite cyclic Galois group G generated by σ .

Prove that $\alpha \in K$ has the norm $N_{K/F}(\alpha) = 1$ if and only if α is of the form $\alpha = \frac{\beta}{\sigma(\beta)}$ for some nonzero $\beta \in K$.
8. A field F is called perfect if every irreducible polynomial in $F[x]$ is separable. Is the following statement true? Justify your answer.

"If $\text{char } F = p$, then F is perfect if and only if every element of F has a p th root which is also in F ."
9. Prove that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \dots, \sqrt{n}) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2} + \dots + \sqrt{n})$ for all natural number $n \geq 2$.
10. Are the following statements true? Verify your answers.
 - (a) If K is a finite field, then for every n there exists an extension field F with $\dim_K F = n$.
 - (b) If K is an infinite field, then for every n there exists an extension field F with $\dim_K F = n$.
 - (c) For every $n \geq 1$, there exists a subfield K of \mathbb{C} such that $\dim_K \mathbb{C} = n$.