



ALGEBRA II  
FALL 2017

ASSIGNMENT 9.2  
DUE NOVEMBER 1

**Exercise 1.** Let  $p$  and  $q$  be distinct primes. Show that  $x^2 - q$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{p})$ .

**Exercise 2.** Determine the splitting field of  $x^3 + 2x + 1$  over  $\mathbb{F}_3 = \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ .

**Exercise 3.** Show that  $f = x^3 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  is irreducible. Then according to Theorem 20.3, if  $\alpha$  denotes any of its roots, we know that

$$\mathbb{Q}(\alpha) = \{a + b\alpha + c\alpha^2 \mid a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}\}.$$

Therefore  $\alpha^{-1}$ ,  $\alpha^{-2}$ ,  $\alpha^5$  and  $\alpha^{47}$  can all be expressed in the form  $a + b\alpha + c\alpha^2$  with  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}$ . Find  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  in each case.