

**Exercise 1.** Find the minimal polynomial of  $\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{3}}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let  $F$  be a field,  $f(x) \in F[x]$  a polynomial of degree 4 and  $E$  a splitting field for  $f(x)$  over  $F$ . Prove that  $[E : F] \leq 4! = 24$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $n, p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  with  $p$  prime.

- If  $g(x) \in \mathbb{Z}_p[x]$  is irreducible of degree dividing  $n$ , prove that  $g(x)$  divides  $x^{p^n} - x$ .
- Prove that  $x^{p^n} - x$  is equal to the product of all of the monic irreducible polynomials in  $\mathbb{Z}_p[x]$  whose degree divides  $n$ .

**Exercise 4.** If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are complex numbers that are transcendental over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , prove that at least one of  $\alpha\beta$  and  $\alpha + \beta$  is also transcendental over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . [*Hint:* Consider the polynomial  $(x - \alpha)(x - \beta)$  and argue by contradiction.]

**Exercise 5.** Let  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  be a prime. Let  $E/F$  be a field extension of degree  $p$ . If  $a$  is an element of  $E$  not in  $F$ , prove that the minimal polynomial of  $a$  over  $F$  has degree  $p$ .

**Exercise 6.** Let  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  be a prime,  $F = \text{GF}(p)$  and  $f(x) \in F[x]$  be irreducible. If  $a$  is a root of  $f(x)$  in some extension of  $F$ , prove that  $F(a)$  is a splitting field for  $f(x)$ .

**Exercise 7.** Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic 0 and let  $f(x) \in F[x]$  be irreducible. Prove that  $f(x)$  cannot have multiple zeros.

**Exercise 8.** Prove that  $\pi^2 - 1$  is algebraic over  $\mathbb{Q}(\pi^3)$ .

**Exercise 9.** Recall that an idempotent in a ring  $R$  with unity is an element  $a \in R$  so that  $a^2 = a$ . Let  $p$  be an odd prime and let  $k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . Show that the only idempotents in  $\mathbb{Z}_{p^k}$  are  $a = 0, 1$ .

**Exercise 10.** Let  $R$  be a ring and let  $I, J$  be nonzero ideals in  $R$ . If  $I \cap J = \{0\}$ , prove that the nonzero elements of  $I$  and  $J$  are zero divisors in  $R$ . [*Hint:* What happens if you multiply an element in  $I$  by an element in  $J$ ?]

**Exercise 11.** Let  $F$  be a field. Define what it means for a set  $V$  to be a *vector space* over  $F$ . Define the terms *linearly dependent*, *linearly independent* and *basis*.