

Homework 10

Algebra II

1. Given a square, is it possible to construct (with ruler and compass) a pentagon with the same area?
2. Let $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{5})$, and let $t = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}$.
 - (i) Prove that $\sqrt{5} \notin \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$, and hence $[K : \mathbb{Q}] = 4$.
 - (ii) Show that $K = \mathbb{Q}(t)$.
 - (iii) Find the minimal polynomial for t over \mathbb{Q} .
3. Let $K = \mathbb{Q}(i)$ and let $p(x) = x^4 - 5$.
 - (i) Prove that $p(x)$ is irreducible in $K[x]$.
 - (ii) Prove that $L = K(5^{1/4})$ is the splitting field of $p(x)$ over K .
 - (iii) Prove there is an automorphism $\alpha \in \text{Gal}(L/K)$ such that $\alpha(5^{1/4}) = i \cdot 5^{1/4}$.
 - (iv) Prove that $\text{Gal}(L/K)$ is isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z}/4$.
4. Prove that $t = 2 \cos \pi/9$ is a root of $p(x) = x^3 - 3x - 1$.
5. Let p be an odd prime. Show that the minimal polynomial for $\cos(2\pi/p)$ in $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ has degree $(p-1)/2$. (Hint: use the fact that $[\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_p) : \mathbb{Q}] = p-1$.)
6. (Bonus problem.) Suppose we are given the points $\mathbb{Z} \cup i\mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{C}$. What points in \mathbb{C} can we then construct, using only a straightedge?