

This test covers the material lectured up to and including section 3.1. You can bring any other notes you like, but no calculators.

Each question is worth 1 point. A correct answer is worth 1 point, an incorrect or empty answer 0. Workings or proofs are neither required nor can give points.

A question with a list a–d is a multiple choice question; you should find the unique correct statement in the list.

The open questions require a very short answer: usually less than 10 letters or symbols; often a number. In some cases, there exist many different correct answers.

You can probably give all answers on this sheet. If not, for example because the sheet turns into a mess, please continue on an empty sheet. No name means no points. *Good luck!*

1. Give an explicit example of an irreducible polynomial in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  of degree 13 as well as the name or number of the theorem that almost immediately implies that it is irreducible.
2. True or false (T/F)? Let  $K$  be a field. Let  $f \in K[x]$  be a nonconstant polynomial. Then  $K[x]/(f)$  is a field.
3. True or false (T/F)? Let  $K$  be a field. Let  $f \in K[x]$  be a nonconstant polynomial. Then there exists a field extension  $L/K$  and an  $\alpha \in L$  such that  $f(\alpha) = 0$ .
4. True or false (T/F)? Let  $k \subset K \subset L$  be fields. Let  $x_1, \dots, x_m \in L$  be  $k$ -independent and let  $y_1, \dots, y_m \in K$  be  $k$ -independent. Then  $\{x_i y_j\}_{i,j}$  are  $k$ -independent.
5. Let  $I$  be the ideal in  $\mathbb{Z}$  generated by  $\{9, 12\}$ .
  - a.  $I$  is neither maximal nor prime.
  - b.  $I$  is prime but not maximal.
  - c.  $I$  is prime and maximal.
  - d.  $I$  is maximal but not prime.
6. Compute the cyclotomic polynomial  $\phi_{12}(x)$  explicitly.
7. True or false (T/F)? Every ring of characteristic 9 has a subfield.
8. Find an explicit monic polynomial in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  of degree 4 with a root at  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}$ . Write it in standard form  $x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .
9. Find the remainder of division of the polynomial  $x^7$  by  $x^5 - x^4 - 1$ .

10. Define  $g_1, g_2, g_3 \in \mathbb{Z}[t_1, t_2, t_3]$  by

$$g_1 = t_1^2 - t_2^2, \quad g_2 = t_2^2 - t_3^2, \quad g_3 = t_3^2 - t_1^2.$$

Consider the following statements.

(1): If  $f \in \mathbb{Z}[x_1, x_2, x_3]$  is symmetric then so is  $f(g_1, g_2, g_3)$ .

(2): If  $f \in \mathbb{Z}[x_1, x_2, x_3]$  is symmetric then so is  $f(g_1^2, g_2^2, g_3^2)$ .

- a. (1) is false, (2) is true.
- b. Both are false.
- c. (1) is true, (2) is false.
- d. Both are true.

11. True or false (T/F)? Let  $K \subset L \subset M$  be fields and let  $\alpha \in M$  be algebraic over  $K$ . Then  $\min_L(\alpha)$  divides  $\min_K(\alpha)$  in  $L[x]$ . Here,  $\min_K(\alpha)$  denotes the minimum polynomial of  $\alpha$  over  $K$ .

12. Find an example of fields  $K \subset L \subset M$  such that  $1 < [M : L] < \infty$  but every element of  $M$ , algebraic over  $K$ , is in  $K$ .

13. Give an example of a surjective ring homomorphism  $R \rightarrow S$  such that  $S$  is a field but  $R$  is not an integral domain.

14. Let  $t_1, \dots, t_n$  be variables. Express  $\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^{-1}$  explicitly in terms of the elementary symmetric polynomials in the  $t_i$ .

15. (See the proof of theorem 1.5). Find the leading monomial in the polynomial

$$\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq 4} (t_i + t_j).$$

16. True or false (T/F)? Let  $K \subset L$  be fields and  $\alpha \in L$ . Then  $K[\alpha] = K(\alpha)$ .

## Answers for Version 1

1. Give an explicit example of an irreducible polynomial in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  of degree 13 as well as the name or number of the theorem that almost immediately implies that it is irreducible.

**Answer:**  $x^{13} - 2$ , Eisenstein=2.36 or 2.37.

2. True or false (T/F)? Let  $K$  be a field. Let  $f \in K[x]$  be a nonconstant polynomial. Then  $K[x]/(f)$  is a field.

**Answer:** False.

3. True or false (T/F)? Let  $K$  be a field. Let  $f \in K[x]$  be a nonconstant polynomial. Then there exists a field extension  $L/K$  and an  $\alpha \in L$  such that  $f(\alpha) = 0$ .

**Answer:** True.

4. True or false (T/F)? Let  $k \subset K \subset L$  be fields. Let  $x_1, \dots, x_m \in L$  be  $k$ -independent and let  $y_1, \dots, y_m \in K$  be  $k$ -independent. Then  $\{x_i y_j\}_{i,j}$  are  $k$ -independent.

**Answer:** False.

5. Let  $I$  be the ideal in  $\mathbb{Z}$  generated by  $\{9, 12\}$ .

- a.  $I$  is neither maximal nor prime.
- b.  $I$  is prime but not maximal.
- c.  $I$  is prime and maximal.
- d.  $I$  is maximal but not prime.

**Answer:** c.

6. Compute the cyclotomic polynomial  $\phi_{12}(x)$  explicitly.

**Answer:**  $x^4 - x^2 + 1$ .

7. True or false (T/F)? Every ring of characteristic 9 has a subfield.

**Answer:** False.

8. Find an explicit monic polynomial in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  of degree 4 with a root at  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{6}$ . Write it in standard form  $x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .

**Answer:**  $x^4 - 22x^2 - 48x - 23$ .

9. Find the remainder of division of the polynomial  $x^7$  by  $x^5 - x^4 - 1$ .

**Answer:**  $x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$ .

10. Define  $g_1, g_2, g_3 \in \mathbb{Z}[t_1, t_2, t_3]$  by

$$g_1 = t_1^2 - t_2^2, \quad g_2 = t_2^2 - t_3^2, \quad g_3 = t_3^2 - t_1^2.$$

Consider the following statements.

(1): If  $f \in \mathbb{Z}[x_1, x_2, x_3]$  is symmetric then so is  $f(g_1, g_2, g_3)$ .

(2): If  $f \in \mathbb{Z}[x_1, x_2, x_3]$  is symmetric then so is  $f(g_1^2, g_2^2, g_3^2)$ .

- a. (1) is false, (2) is true.
- b. Both are false.
- c. (1) is true, (2) is false.
- d. Both are true.

**Answer:** a.

11. True or false (T/F)? Let  $K \subset L \subset M$  be fields and let  $\alpha \in M$  be algebraic over  $K$ . Then  $\min_L(\alpha)$  divides  $\min_K(\alpha)$  in  $L[x]$ . Here,  $\min_K(\alpha)$  denotes the minimum polynomial of  $\alpha$  over  $K$ .

**Answer:** True.

12. Find an example of fields  $K \subset L \subset M$  such that  $1 < [M : L] < \infty$  but every element of  $M$ , algebraic over  $K$ , is in  $K$ .

**Answer:**  $M = \mathbb{C}(t)$ ,  $L = \mathbb{C}(t^2)$ ,  $K = \mathbb{C}$ .

13. Give an example of a surjective ring homomorphism  $R \rightarrow S$  such that  $S$  is a field but  $R$  is not an integral domain.

**Answer:**  $\mathbb{Z}/4 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/2$ .

14. Let  $t_1, \dots, t_n$  be variables. Express  $\sum_{i=1}^n t_i^{-1}$  explicitly in terms of the elementary symmetric polynomials in the  $t_i$ .

**Answer:**  $\sigma_{n-1}/\sigma_n$ .

15. (See the proof of theorem 1.5). Find the leading monomial in the polynomial

$$\prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq 4} (t_i + t_j).$$

**Answer:**  $t_1^3 t_2^2 t_3$ .

16. True or false (T/F)? Let  $K \subset L$  be fields and  $\alpha \in L$ . Then  $K[\alpha] = K(\alpha)$ .

**Answer:** False.