

## HOMEWORK #2 IN ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES 2

**Problem 2.1.** a) Show that for any field  $K$  that either  $\text{ch } K = 0$  or it is a prime number,

b) let  $K$  be a field of characteristic 2. Show that for any  $a, b \in K$  we have  $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2$ ,

c) let  $K$  be a field of characteristic  $p > 0$ . Show that for any  $a, b \in K$  we have  $(a + b)^p = a^p + b^p$ .

**Problem 2.2.** Let  $L$  be an extension of  $K$  and  $\{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n\}$  a set of elements in  $L$ . Define inductively a sequence of subfields  $F_i \subset L, 0 \leq i \leq n$  by

$$F_0 = K, F_i = F_{i-1}(\alpha_i)$$

Show that  $K(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) = F_n$ .

To formulate the next problem we will use the notations from the Definition 2.3. Let  $A$  be an integral commutative ring.

**Problem 2.3.** Show that

a) if  $(a, s) \equiv (a', s'), (b, u) \equiv (b', u')$  then  $(a, s)(b, u) \equiv (a', s')(b', u')$  and  $(a, s) + (b, u) \equiv (a', s') + (b', u')$ ,

as follows from a) we have well defined operations  $(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow \alpha\beta$  and  $(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow \alpha + \beta, \alpha, \beta \in K(A)$  on  $K(A)$ . We define elements  $0, 1 \in$  as the equivalence classes of pairs  $(0, 1)$  and  $(1, 1)$  correspondingly.

b) show that the set  $K(A)$  with the operations  $(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow \alpha\beta$  and  $(\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow \alpha + \beta, \alpha, \beta \in K(A)$  is a field and the map  $a \rightarrow (a, 1)$  defines a monomorphism from  $A$  to  $K(A)$ . We will always consider  $A$  as a subring of  $K(A)$ .

Let  $K$  is a field. Define inductively a sequence of fields  $L_i, 0 \leq i$  by  $L_0 := K, L_i := L_{i-1}(t_i)$  (that is,  $L_i$  is the field of rational functions in one variable over  $L_{i-1}$ ). By the construction, the ring  $K[t_1, \dots, t_n]$  is a subring of  $L_n$ .

c) construct an isomorphism of the fields  $L_n$  and  $K(t_1, \dots, t_n)$  which induces the identity map on  $K[t_1, \dots, t_n]$  which we consider as a subring of both fields  $L_n$  and  $K(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ .

**Problem 2.4.** a) Find the greatest common divisor of  $q(t) = t^7 - t^4 + t^3 - 1$  and  $r(t) = t^3 - 1$

b) show that the polynomial  $p(t) = t^2 + 1$  over the field  $F_{19}$  is irreducible and show that the quotient ring  $F_{19}[t]/(t^2 + 1)$  is a field with 361 elements,

c) show that the polynomial  $p(t) = t^3 + t + 4$  over the field  $F_{11}$  is irreducible and show that the quotient ring  $F_{11}[t]/(t^3 + t + 4)$  is a field with  $11^3$  elements.

**Problem 2.5.** Show that for any irreducible monic polynomial  $p(t) \in K[t]$  of degree  $n$  there exists an extension  $L \supset K$  such that  $[L : K] \leq n!$  and  $p(t)$  can be written in the ring  $L[t]$  as a product of linear factors (i.e. polynomials of degree 1).