

DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY

Examination- 2025 (December)

Name of Programme	:	B.A./B.Sc. Mathematics	
Semester	:	7 th	
Paper Type	:	DSE	
Paper Code	:	EMA-003	
Paper Title	:	Field Theory and Galois Theory	
Full Marks	:	80	
Pass Marks	:	32	Duration: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any 3 (three) of the following questions: $10 \times 3 = 30$

- a) Show that field homomorphism is either zero or 1-1. 3

b) Let F be a field and $p(x) \in F[x]$ be an irreducible polynomial. Suppose α be a root of $p(x)$ in some extension of F . Then prove that $F(\alpha) \cong \frac{F(x)}{\langle p(x) \rangle}$. 7
- a) Prove that every prime subfield of a field is isomorphic to \mathbb{Q} or $\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{p\mathbb{Z}}$ for some prime p . 6

b) Find the splitting field of $x^2 - 2$ over \mathbb{Q} . 4
- Let $\phi : F \rightarrow F'$ be an isomorphism of fields. Let $f(x) \in F[x]$ be a polynomial, and $f'(x) \in F'[x]$ be the polynomial obtained by applying ϕ to the coefficient of $f(x)$. Then prove that $E \cong E'$ and σ restricted to $F = \phi$ where E and E' are the splitting fields of $f(x)$ and $f'(x)$ respectively.
- a) Let E be a field extension of F and $u \in E$ is algebraic over F . Let $p(x) \in F[x]$ be a polynomial of least degree such that $p(u) = 0$. Show that

 - $p(x)$ is irreducible over F .
 - If $g(x) \in F[x]$ such that $g(u) = 0$, then $p(x) | g(x)$.

- iii) There is exactly one monic polynomial $p(x) \in F[x]$ of least degree such that $p(u) = 0$. 7
- b) Prove that every irreducible polynomial over a field of char 0 is separable. 3
5. Let $L = F(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n)$ be a finite extension of F where each α_i is separable over F . Then prove that there exists $\alpha \in L$ separable over F such that $L = F(\alpha)$. Furthermore, if F is infinite, then show that α can be chosen to be of the form $\alpha = t_1\alpha_1 + t_2\alpha_2 + \dots + t_n\alpha_n$ where $t_i \in F$.

Answer any 3 (three) of the following questions: $10 \times 3 = 30$

6. Prove that $K|F$ is Galois iff K is the splitting field of some separable polynomial over F . Further, if this is the case then every irreducible polynomial in $F[x]$ which has a root in K is separable and has all its roots in K .
7. Let $G = \{\sigma_1 = I, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n\}$ be a subgroup of the automorphisms of a field K and let F be its fixed field. Then, show that $[K:F] = n = |G|$.
8. a) Prove that distinct subgroups of the automorphisms of a field K has distinct fixed fields. 3
 b) Find $Gal(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})|\mathbb{Q})$. Also find all the subgroups of the Galois group $Gal(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})/\mathbb{Q})$ and its corresponding fixed fields. 7
9. a) If L is the splitting field of a separable polynomial $f(x) \in F[x]$ of degree n , then prove that there is a 1-1 group homomorphism from $Gal(L|F) \rightarrow S_n$. 6
 b) Let $F \subset L$ be a finite extension and $\sigma \in Gal(L|F)$. Then, prove that for any non constant polynomial $h(x) \in F[x]$ with $\alpha \in L$ as a root, $\sigma(\alpha)$ is another root of $h(x)$ lying in L . Further, show that if $L = F(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n)$ then σ is uniquely determined by its values on $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n$. 4
10. Let K be a Galois extension of F and $G = Gal(K/F)$. Then prove that there is a bijection between the subfields of K containing F and subgroups of G , where any subfield L corresponds to the

Galois group $Gal(K/L)$ and any subgroup H of G corresponds to the field of elements fixed elementwise by H :

$$L \rightarrow \{\text{automorphism in } G \text{ fixing } L \text{ elementwise}\} \text{ and} \\ \{\text{the fixed field of } H\} \leftarrow H.$$

and $[K : L] = |H|$ and $[L : F] = |G : H|$, the index of H in G .

Furthermore, prove the following

- i) The correspondence is inclusion reversing i.e. if the fields L_1 and L_2 are associated with the subgroups H_1 and H_2 , then $L_1 \subseteq L_2$ iff $H_2 \leq H_1$.
- ii) K is always Galois over L with $Gal(K|L) = H$.
- iii) L is Galois over F iff H is a normal subgroup of G .

Answer any 2 (two) of the following questions: 10 × 2 = 20

11. a) Let F be a field and n be a positive integer. Then prove that there exists a primitive n^{th} root of unity in some extension E of F iff either $\text{char } F = 0$ or $\text{char } F \nmid n$. 7
- b) Prove that any two finite fields with p^n elements are isomorphic. 3
12. Define n^{th} Cyclotomic polynomial. Prove that n^{th} Cyclotomic Polynomial is an irreducible polynomial of degree $\phi(n)$ in $\mathbb{Z}[x]$.
13. If E_r is a radical extension of $F = E_0$ with intermediate fields E_1, E_2, \dots, E_{r-1} written in ascending order, then prove that there exists a radical extension E'_s of $F = E_0$ with intermediate fields $E'_1, E'_2, \dots, E'_{s-1}$ written in ascending order such that
 - i) $E_r \subset E'_s$
 - ii) E'_s is a normal extension of F
 - iii) E'_i is a splitting field of a polynomial of the form $x_i^m - b_i \in E'_{i-1}[x]$, $i=1, 2, \dots, s$
