## Algebra 4, Homework 4

Due: Sep 18, 2013
(1) Let $F \subset K \subset L$ be fields. Prove that $\operatorname{tr} . \operatorname{deg}_{F} L=\operatorname{tr} \cdot \operatorname{deg}_{K} L+\operatorname{tr} \cdot \operatorname{deg}_{F} K$.
(2) Let $K=F(\alpha)$ be a field extension generated by a transcendental element $\alpha$. Let $\beta \in K \backslash F$. Prove that $\alpha$ is algebraic over $F(\beta)$.
(3) Give an example to show that $a^{b}$ is not necessarily transcendental for two transcendental complex numbers $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$ (transcendental over $\mathbb{Q}$ ).
(4) Let $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ denote an algebraic closure of $\mathbb{Q}$ in $\mathbb{C}$. Suppose that $\alpha_{1}, \ldots, \alpha_{n} \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ are linearly independent over $\mathbb{Q}$. Is it true that they are algebraically independent?
(5) Let $f \in F[x]$ be an irreducible polynomial of degree over a field $F$ and let $K$ be a quadratic field extension of $F$. Prove or disprove: either $f$ is irreducible over $K$, or else $f$ is a product of two irreducible polynomials over $K$.
(6) (a) Let $p>2$ be a prime. Prove that exactly half the elements of $\mathbb{F}_{p}^{\times}$are squares.
(b) Prove the above for any finite field of odd order.
(c) Prove that in a finite field of even order, every element is a square.
(7) Find the irreducible polynomial of $\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}$ over $\mathbb{Q}$. Show that this polynomial is reducible modulo $p$ for every prime $p$.
(8) Given a finite collection $F_{1}, \ldots, F_{n}$ of finite fields of the same characteristic, show that there exists a field $K$ which contains subfields isomorphic to each $F_{i}$.
(9) Let $F, K$ be fields. Show that $K$ is an algebraic closure of $F$ if and only if $K$ is algebraic over $F$ and for every algebraic extension $F \subset L, K$ contains a subfield isomorphic to $L$.
(10) Let $F$ and $L$ be two fields of the same characteristic which have finite transcendence degrees over the prime field. Show that there exists a field $K$ which contains subfields isomorphic to $F$ and $L$.

