# Sample Final Exam (Math462 Sring 2009)

### Problem 1 (Mixed)

Make each of the following true or false.

- (i) Every field is a UFD.
- (ii) Every UFD is a PID.
- (iii) If D is a UFD, then D[x] is a UFD.
- (iv)  $\mathbb{C}$  is a simple extension of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (v)  $\mathbb{Q}$  is an extension of  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ .
- (vi) Every non-constant polynomial in F[x] has a zero in some extension field of F.
- (vii) Every finite extension of a field is an algebraic extension.
- (viii) Every algebraic extension of a field is a finite extension.

## Problem 2 (UFD)

Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-3}]$  is not a UFD.

Problem 3 (Prime elements and irreducible elements)

Prove that if p is irreducible in a UFD, then p is a prime.

#### Problem 4 (Fields)

Let F and F' be fields and let  $\varphi: F \to F'$  be a ring homomorphism. Prove that either  $\varphi$  is the zero map or  $\varphi$  is one-to-one.

Problem 5 (Field extensions)

Let  $f(x) = x^3 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ .

- (i) Prove that f(x) is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (ii) Let  $\alpha$  be a zero of f(x) in  $\mathbb{C}$ . Find  $\alpha^{-1}$  and  $(\alpha^2 + \alpha + 1)^{-1}$  in  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ .

## Problem 6 (Field extensions)

Let *E* be an extension of a field *F*. Suppose that  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are subfields of *E* containing *F*. Prove that if  $[E_1 : F]$  and  $[E_2 : F]$  are primes and if  $E_1 \neq E_2$ , then  $E_1 \cap E_2 = F$ .

## Problem 7 (Algebraic elements)

In (i) and (ii), show that the given number  $\alpha$  is algebraic over  $\mathbb{Q}$  by finding  $f(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  such that  $f(\alpha) = 0$ .

(i)  $\alpha = 1 + i$ .

(ii) 
$$\alpha = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{2}}.$$

Problem 8 (Minimal polynomials)

Find  $[\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}+i):\mathbb{Q}].$ 

Problem 9 (Algebraic extensions)

Let F be an extension of a field with q elements and let E be an extension of F. Suppose that  $\alpha \in E$  is algebraic over F. Prove that  $|F(\alpha)| = q^n$  for some positive integer n.

Problem 10 (Simple extensions)

Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{7}).$ 

Problem 11 (Splitting fields)

Find the splitting field for  $x^4 - 5x^2 + 6 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ .

Problem 12 (Splitting fields)

Find the splitting field for  $x^4 - x^2 - 2 \in \mathbb{Z}_3[x]$ .