# 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 $F^{\prime}$ be fields and let $\varphi: F \rightarrow F^{\prime}$ 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 $\left(\alpha^{2}+\alpha+1\right)^{-1}$ 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 $\left[E_{1}: F\right]$ and $\left[E_{2}: F\right]$ 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 $x^{4}-5 x^{2}+6 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$.
Problem 12 (Splitting fields)
Find the splitting field for $x^{4}-x^{2}-2 \in \mathbb{Z}_{3}[x]$.

