

**Problem 5.1.** Determine the splitting fields  $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq K$  of the following polynomials defined over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and compute the degree  $[K : \mathbb{Q}]$ .

- (a)  $f(x) = x^3 - 2$ .
- (b)  $f(x) = x^4 - 3$ .
- (c)  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 - 3$ .
- (d)  $f(x) = x^9 - 1$ .

**Problem 5.2.** Show that any field extension  $K \subseteq L$  of degree 2 is normal.

Let  $K \subseteq L$  be a field extension. Recall that we say  $\alpha \in L$  is *separable over  $K$*  if the minimal polynomial of  $\alpha$  over  $L$  has no multiple roots. We say that  $K \subseteq L$  is a *separable field extension* if every element  $\alpha \in L$  is separable over  $K$ . You may use freely the following two properties (which will be proved next week):

- If the characteristic of  $K$  is zero, then  $K \subseteq L$  is separable.
- If the characteristic of  $K$  is  $p$  and every element of  $K$  has a  $p$ th root, then  $K \subseteq L$  is separable.

**Problem 5.3.** For each of the following field extensions, determine whether it is normal and whether it is separable.

- (a)  $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-5})$ .
- (b)  $\mathbb{Q}(i) \subseteq \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}, i)$ .
- (c)  $\mathbb{F}_p \subseteq \mathbb{F}_{p^n}$  where  $p$  is a prime.
- (d)  $\mathbb{F}_p(x^p) \subseteq \mathbb{F}_p(x)$  where  $p$  is a prime.