

**Problem 7.1.**

- (1) Show that  $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5}, i)$  is a Galois extension and compute its Galois group.
- (2) Let  $\omega$  be a primitive 7th root of unity. Show that  $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}(\omega)$  is a Galois extension and compute its Galois group.

**Problem 7.2.** Let  $L$  be the splitting field of  $f(x) = x^3 - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ .

- (1) There are three intermediate field extensions

$$\mathbb{Q} \subseteq K \subseteq L$$

with  $|K : \mathbb{Q}| = 3$  and one such intermediate field extension with  $|K : \mathbb{Q}| = 2$ . Find these extensions.

- (2) Compute the Galois group  $G$  of  $L$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (3) Find all subgroups  $\{1\} \subsetneq H \subsetneq G$ .

**Problem 7.3.** Let  $K$  be a field that is not characteristic 3. Suppose that  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 1 \in K[x]$  is irreducible. Let  $L = K(\alpha)$  where  $f(\alpha) = 0$ . Prove that  $f$  splits over  $L$ , and deduce that  $K \subseteq L$  is a Galois extension with Galois group  $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ .

*Hint: Factor  $f$  over  $L$  as  $(x - \alpha)g$ , and solve for the roots of  $g$  using the quadratic formula. Use the fact that  $12 - 3\alpha^2 = (-4 + \alpha + 2\alpha^2)^2$  is a perfect square in  $k(\alpha)$ .*