

Tutorial 9.1. Show that the polynomial $x^5 - 4x + 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ is not solvable by radicals.

Tutorial 9.2. Recall that the *discriminant* of a polynomial

$$f(x) = \prod_{i=1}^n (x - \alpha_i) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$$

is

$$\Delta(f) = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (\alpha_i - \alpha_j)^2.$$

Show that $\Delta(f)$ is a square in \mathbb{Q} if and only if $\text{Gal}(f)$ is contained in A_n . (*Hint:* Let $\delta(f) = \sqrt{\Delta(f)} = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (\alpha_i - \alpha_j)$ and consider the action of $\text{Gal}(f)$ on $\delta(f)$.)

Tutorial 9.3. Let $f(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ be an irreducible quartic with roots $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_4$. Show that the cubic polynomial $r(x)$ with roots

$$(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)(\alpha_3 + \alpha_4), (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3)(\alpha_2 + \alpha_4), (\alpha_1 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_2 + \alpha_3)$$

is irreducible over \mathbb{Q} if and only if $\text{Gal}(f)$ is S_4 or A_4 .

Tutorial 9.4. Using questions 2 and 3, determine the Galois groups of the following quartics:

- (a) $x^4 + x + 1$
- (b) $x^4 + 4x + 3$

(*Hint:* Recall that given a quartic of the form $f(x) = x^4 + a_3x + a_4$, $\Delta(f) = -27a_3^4 + 256a_4^3$ and $r(x) = x^3 - 4a_4x + a_3^2$.)