

**Problem 4.1.** Use Lagrange's method to solve the quartic  $x^4 + x + 3/4 = 0$ .

**Problem 4.2.** Recall that  $\mathbb{F}_2$  denotes the field  $\mathbb{Z}/2$  with 2 elements.

- (a) How many irreducible polynomials  $f(x) \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]$  are there of degree 3?
- (b) What about degree 4?
- (c) Show explicitly that  $\mathbb{F}_2[x]/(x^3 + x + 1)$  and  $\mathbb{F}_2[x]/(x^3 + x^2 + 1)$  are isomorphic.

**Problem 4.3.** Let  $L = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}) \subset \mathbb{C}$ . Find all intermediate field extensions

$$\mathbb{Q} \subset K \subset L.$$

**Problem 4.4.** Determine (with proof) the degrees of the following field extensions, and write down an explicit basis for each:

- (a)  $\mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{Q}(1 + \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4})$
- (b)  $\mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{Q}(e^{2\pi i/p})$  for a prime  $p$
- (c)  $\mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{10 + 4\sqrt{6}}, \sqrt{6})$

**Problem 4.5.**

- (a) Find the minimal polynomial of  $\alpha = 1 + \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (b) Find the minimal polynomial of  $\sqrt{10 + 4\sqrt{6}}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (c) Find the minimal polynomial of  $\sqrt{10 + 4\sqrt{6}}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{6})$ .
- (d) Find the minimal polynomial of  $\sqrt{\pi} + \sqrt{3}$  over  $\mathbb{Q}(\pi)$ .

**Problem 4.6.** Prove that a field extension  $K \subset L$  of prime degree is simple.