MAT 347 Problems for Homework 17 March 4, 2020

- 1. (a) Suppose K/F is a field extension of degree p, a prime. Show that $K = F(\alpha)$, for some $\alpha \in K$.
 - (b) Suppose that [K : F] = 8 and that $f(x) \in F[x]$ has degree 3. If f(x) has a root in K, show that f(x) already has a root in F.
- 2. Determine $\operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_8)/\mathbb{Q})$ as a group, with details. (Hint: first show that the extension has degree 4. Eisenstein might help.)
- 3. We want to compute the Galois group of the (non-algebraic!) extension $\mathbb{C}(X)/\mathbb{C}$. Here, X is a formal variable. Specifically, we want to prove that $\operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{C}(X)/\mathbb{C}) \cong \operatorname{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})/Z(\operatorname{GL}_2(\mathbb{C}))$. This quotient is called $\operatorname{PGL}_2(\mathbb{C})$.

Consider the group of invertible 2 × 2 matrices with entries in \mathbb{C} , namely $\operatorname{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})$. For each $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \operatorname{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})$, define a function $\phi_A : \mathbb{C}(X) \to \mathbb{C}(X)$ by

$$\phi_A(r(X)) = r\left(\frac{aX+c}{bX+d}\right).$$

Here r(X) is a formal rational expression in X (i.e. a ratio of two polynomials).

- (a) Prove that $\phi_A \in \operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{C}(X)/\mathbb{C})$.
- (b) Prove that the map $\Phi : \operatorname{GL}_2(\mathbb{C}) \to \operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{C}(X)/\mathbb{C})$ which sends A to ϕ_A is a group homomorphism.
- (c) Prove that $\ker(\Phi) = Z(\operatorname{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})) = \{cI : c \in \mathbb{C}^{\times}\}$, where *I* is the identity matrix.
- (d) Prove that Φ is surjective; in other words, all \mathbb{C} -automorphisms ϕ of $\mathbb{C}(X)$ are of the above form. (*Hint:* You need to justify that ϕ sends X to a simple rational function as above! Use Problem 13.2/18 from last homework.)
- (e) Let $H = \Phi(T)$, where $T = \{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ c & 1 \end{pmatrix} : c \in \mathbb{C} \}$. Show that H is a subgroup of $\operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{C}(X)/\mathbb{C})$. Find the invariant subfield of H. Is $\widehat{G}(\widehat{I}(H)) = H$?