

**INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, KOLKATA**  
**Assignment 6 , Second Semester 2024-25**  
**Algebra 2 , M1**  
**Date :**

1. Let  $F$  be a field. Show that there are infinitely many irreducible polynomial in  $F[x]$ .
2. Show that  $x^p - x$  has  $p$  distinct roots in  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ .
3. Let  $k$  be a field and  $p$  be a prime such that  $\text{char}(k) = p$ . Show that all the roots  $x^p - a$  are equal in any splitting field of  $x^p - a$  over  $k$ . Conclude that if  $x^p - a$  does not have any root in  $k$  then it is irreducible over  $k$ .
4. Let  $k = \mathbb{F}_p$ .
  - (a) Let  $L/k$  be a splitting field of  $f(x) = x^p - x + a$ , where  $a \neq 0$ . Show that all the roots of  $f(x)$  are distinct in  $L$ .
  - (b) Show that  $f(x) = f(x + 1)$ .
  - (c) Show that if  $\alpha \in L$  is a root of  $f$  then  $\alpha + j$  is also a root of  $f(x)$  for  $j \in \mathbb{F}_p$ . Conclude that  $f$  does not have any root in  $\mathbb{F}_p$ .
  - (d) Let  $g$  be any irreducible factor of  $f$  in  $\mathbb{F}_p[x]$  and  $\alpha \in L$  be any root of  $f$  in  $L$ . Then show that the sum of roots of  $g$  is  $k\alpha + r$ , where  $k = \deg(g)$  and  $r \in \mathbb{F}_p$ ,  $k\alpha \neq 0$ . Conclude that  $f$  is irreducible.
5. Let  $p$  be a prime and let  $f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{p-1} x^i$ . Find out a splitting field  $K$  of  $f(x)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Show that  $[K : \mathbb{Q}] = p - 1$ .
6. Let  $f(x) = x^3 - 2$ . Find out a splitting field  $K$  of  $f$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Show that  $[K : \mathbb{Q}] = 6$ .
7. Construct a splitting field  $K$  of  $x^4 - 2$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Find out  $[K : \mathbb{Q}]$ .
8. Show the following :
  - (a) A field of cardinality  $p^k$  contains a subfield of order  $p^r$  iff  $k|r$ .
  - (b) Irreducible factors of the polynomial  $x^q - x$  over  $\mathbb{F}_p$  are the irreducible polynomials  $\mathbb{F}_p[x]$  whose degrees divide  $r$ , here  $q = p^r$ .
9. Let  $f(x) \in \mathbb{F}_p[x]$  be an irreducible polynomial of degree  $n$ , and let  $q = p^n$ . Show that  $f(x) | x^q - x$ . Conclude that  $f(x)$  can not have repeated roots in any splitting field of  $f(x)$  over  $\mathbb{F}_p$ .