

YALE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
Math 370 Fields and Galois Theory
Spring 2019

Final Exam Review Sheet

Directions: The final exam will take place on Friday, May 3, at 2:00 pm in YK212 106. You will have 3 hours, plus an extra 30 minutes to check your work, to complete the exam. No electronic devices will be allowed. No notes will be allowed. On all problems, you will need to write your thoughts/proofs/justifications in a coherent way to get full credit. Below, extra practice problems listed are from: *Abstract Algebra, 3rd Edition* by Dummit and Foote (DF) and *Galois Theory, 4th Edition* by Stewart (GT).

Topics covered:

- Fields. Field extensions. Finite extensions. Degree. Tower law. Algebraic and transcendental extensions. Finitely generated fields. Quadratic formula. Compositum of extensions. GT 4.2, 4.5–4.7, 6.1–6.4, 6.6–6.9, 6.11–6.13, 16.9, 17.2, 17.6, 18.1, 18.9. DF 13.2 # 5, 8–11, 13–14, 18.
- Polynomial rings $F[x]$ and $\mathbb{Z}[x]$. Euclidean division. Euclidean algorithm. Irreducible polynomials. Ideal theory. Unique factorization. DF 13.2 # 17.
- Irreducibility criteria. Reduction modulo p . Quadratic and cubic polynomials and their discriminants (formulas provided). Gauss's lemma. Primitive polynomials. Eisenstein criterion. Newton polygon criteria. Irreducible polynomials over \mathbb{F}_p . GT 3.4–3.6, 3.8, 18.12. DF 13.1 #1–3, 7–8.
- Classification of simple extensions. Minimal polynomial. GT 5.1–5.4, 5.6–5.8, 17.7–17.12. DF 13.2 #3–4; 14.2 #1–2; 14.4 #6.
- Splitting fields. GT 9.1–9.2, 9.7. DF 13.4 # 1–6; 14.2 #3; 14.6 #48.
- Compass and straightedge. Constructable points. Pythagorean closure. GT 7.4–7.5, 7.12, 7.15–7.19.
- Field automorphisms. The group $\text{Aut}_F K$ for a field extension K/F . The bound $|\text{Aut}_F K| \leq [K : F]$ for a finite extension K/F . Examples of towers $K/E/F$ where an F -automorphism of E does not lift to an F -automorphism of K . DF 13.1 #4; 14.1 #1–6.
- Galois extensions. Galois iff normal and separable. Galois correspondence. Normal subgroups of the Galois group. GT 10.1–10.3, 11.3–11.4, 11.6, 12.1–12.7, 13.1–13.11, 22.1, 22.6, 22.7. DF 14.2 # 4–8, 10–16; 14.6 #2–12, 49; 14.6 # 12.
- Galois perspective on quadratic, cubic, and quartic polynomials and their splitting fields. Discriminant. Cubic resolvent. GT 18.5, 18.10, 22.7. DF 14.6 #14–19.
- Normality. A finite extension is normal iff it is the splitting field of a polynomial. Transitivity (or lack thereof) properties in towers. Normal closure. GT 9.5–9.6, 9.8, 11.2. DF 14.4 #1, 5.

- Separability. Various conditions for separability of a polynomial (specifically, an irreducible polynomial), including involving the discriminant. Separability of elements in a field extension. Perfect fields (every irreducible polynomial, hence every finite extension, is separable). DF 13.5 #5, 7.
- Roots of unity. Cyclotomic polynomials $\Phi_n(x)$. The extension $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_n)/\mathbb{Q}$ has degree $\phi(n)$ and is Galois with group $(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^\times$. Trigonometric algebraic numbers $\cos(2\pi/n)$ and $\sin(2\pi/n)$. GT 21.2–21.9, 21.13–15. DF 13.6 #1–6, 8, 10; 14.5 #1, 3, 7–10.
- Finite fields. Classification in terms of number of elements $q = p^n$. Frobenius automorphism and Galois groups of extensions of finite fields. Construction as the splitting field of $x^q - x$. GT 19.1–19.5, 19.7–19.9. DF 13.5 #2–5, 8; 14.3 #1, 4–6.
- Embeddings. The extension theorem: the set of F -embeddings of a simple extension $F(\alpha) \rightarrow K$ are in bijection with the set of roots of the minimal polynomial of α over F that are contained in K . The automorphism group $\text{Aut}_F K$ acts transitively on the roots of any irreducible polynomial over F that splits completely over K . If E/F is finite and N/F normal, then $\#\text{Hom}_F(E, N) \leq [E : F]$ with equality iff E/F is separable and $\text{Hom}_F(E, N) \neq \emptyset$. Primitive element theorem. GT 10.4, 11.1. DF 14.4 #2.
- Solvability by radicals. Review of solvable groups. Radical extensions. Solvability by radicals of polynomials. Normal closure of a radical extension is radical. Subextensions of radical extensions are not necessarily radical. Radical Galois extensions have solvable Galois group. Polynomials solvable by radicals have solvable Galois group, but not necessarily radical splitting fields. GT 14.1–14.7, 14.10, 15.1–15.10. DF 14.7 #1–6.

True/False Practice:

1. Besides the additional problems in GT and Dummit and Foote (DF) listed above, you can practice on the following True/False problems covering a range of topics. See (often with a grain of salt or an eye-roll) GT Exercises 1.14, 2.9, 3.9, 4.10, 5.9, 6.16, 7.21, 8.12, 9.9, 10.5, 11.7, 12.8, 13.12, 14.13, 15.12, 16.11, 17.13, 19.12, 21.25, 22.9.