## MAT 347 The Galois group March 5, 2019

**Definition 1** Let K/F be a field extension. The Galois group of K over F is defined as

 $Gal(K/F) = \{\varphi : K \to K | \varphi \text{ is an automorphism and } \varphi(a) = a \text{ for all } a \in F \}$ 

(which is a group under composition).

- 1. Show that  $\operatorname{Aut}(K) = \operatorname{Gal}(K/F)$ , if F is the prime subfield of K.
- 2. Show that  $\operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}) = \{1, \tau\}$ , where  $\tau$  is complex conjugation. (Hint: consider  $\varphi(a+bi)$  for  $\varphi \in \operatorname{Gal}(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})$ . What do you know about  $\varphi(i)$ ?)
- 3. Suppose that  $\varphi \in \operatorname{Gal}(K/F)$  and  $f(x) \in F[x]$ .

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- (a) If  $\alpha \in K$  is a root of f(x), then so is  $\varphi(\alpha)$ .
- (b) Show that  $\alpha \in K$  is algebraic over F iff  $\varphi(\alpha)$  is algebraic over F, and that in that case they have the same minimal polynomial over F.
- (c) Deduce that there is an action of  $\operatorname{Gal}(K/F)$  on the set of roots of f(x) in K.
- 4. Suppose  $K = F(\alpha)$  for some algebraic  $\alpha \in K$ , and  $\alpha$  has minimal polynomial f(x) over F. Then  $|\operatorname{Gal}(K/F)| =$  number of roots of f(x) in K. (*Hint:* use "Theorem A".)
- 5. Consider the field extension  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})/\mathbb{Q}$ . Find the Galois group of this extension.
- 6. Consider the field extension  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2})/\mathbb{Q}$ . Find the Galois group of this extension.
- 7. Consider the field extension  $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_5)/\mathbb{Q}$ , where  $\zeta_5 = e^{2\pi i/5}$ . Find the Galois group of this extension.
- 8. Consider the field extension  $\mathbb{Q}(i,\sqrt{2})/\mathbb{Q}$ . Find the Galois group of this extension. (*Hint:* use "Theorem A" twice.)

**Definition 2** Let H be a subgroup of  $\operatorname{Gal}(K/F)$ . The fixed field of H, denoted  $\operatorname{Inv}(H)$  or  $\widehat{I}(H)$  or  $K^H$ , consists of all the elements of K that are fixed by all the automorphisms in H. In other words,

$$I(H) = \{ \alpha \in K : \varphi(\alpha) = \alpha \text{ for all } \varphi \in H \}.$$

- 9. Show that  $\widehat{I}(H)$  is a subfield of K that contains F.
- 10. If  $H_1 \leq H_2$  are subgroups of  $\operatorname{Gal}(K/F)$ , how are  $\widehat{I}(H_1)$  and  $\widehat{I}(H_2)$  related?
- 11. List all the subgroups of  $\operatorname{Gal}(K/\mathbb{Q})$  for  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}), \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2}), \mathbb{Q}(\zeta_5), \mathbb{Q}(i, \sqrt{2})$  and find the corresponding fixed fields. (This is perhaps slightly tricky in the third example.)