

- (1) Which of the following is a number field?
- (a) the set of all nonnegative rational numbers;
  - (b) the set of numbers of the form  $a + b\sqrt{2} + c\sqrt{3}$  where  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}$ ;
  - (c) the set of numbers of the form  $a + b\sqrt{2} + c\sqrt[4]{2} + d\sqrt[4]{8}$  where  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Q}$ .  
*Hint:* Look at the appropriate tower of fields  $\mathbb{Q} = F_0 \subset F_1 = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}) \subset F_2$
  - (d) The set of irrational numbers.

- (2) Let  $x_0$  be a root of the polynomial  $a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + 0$  where each  $a_i$  has the form  $a_i = b_i + c_i \sqrt{2}$  where  $b_i, c_i \in \mathbb{Q}$ .

Prove that  $x_0$  is a root of a polynomial with rational coefficients.

*Hint:* Write  $f(x_0) = 0$ , move all the terms with  $\sqrt{2}$  to the right and square the sides.

- (3) Let  $F$  be the field consisting of real numbers of the form  $p + q\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}$  where  $p, q$  are of the form  $a + b\sqrt{2}$ , with  $a, b$  rational. Represent

$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2 - 3\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}$$

in this form.

- (4) Find a tower of fields  $\mathbb{Q} = F_0 \subset F_1 \subset F_2 \subset F_3$  such  $F_1 = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$ ,  $F_2 = F_1(\sqrt{3})$  and  $F_3 = F_2(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}})$

Show that all the steps in the tower except for the last one are nontrivial. I.e show that  $F_0 \neq F_1$ , and  $F_1 \neq F_2$ .