- (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 $\mathbb{Q} = F_0 \subset F_1 =$

$$\mathbb{O}(\sqrt{2}) \subset F_2$$

- $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}) \subset F_2$ (d) The set of irrational numbers.
- (2) 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.

- (3) (a) Prove that $\sqrt[3]{\pi}$ is not constructible.
 - (b) Prove that π^3 is not constructible.
- (4) Find a polynomial with integer coefficients which has $1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$ as a root.
- (5) Find the cardinality of the set of all surds.
- (6) Is there a line in the plane such that every point on it is constructible?
- (7) Let t be a transcendental number. Prove that the set $\{(a + bt) :$ $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$ is not a number field.