

Math 6030, Graduate Algebra, Spring 2025, Homework 6
(and study guide)

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Discussing the problems with other people is encouraged,
but you must write up your own work independently!

- Let R be a commutative ring. We say that an element $e \in R$ is an idempotent if $e^2 = e$. We say that e is a primitive idempotent if for every other idempotent f , we have either $ef = e$ or $ef = 0$.
 - Show that an idempotent e is primitive if and only if it cannot be written as $e = e' + e''$ where e' and e'' are nonzero idempotents with $e'e'' = 0$.
 - Let F be a field and let $E = F \times \cdots \times F$ be a product of n copies of F . Show that $\text{Aut}_F(E) = S_n$
hint: note that automorphisms send primitive idempotents to primitive idempotents.
- Recall that for a finite group G , a G -Galois algebra over F is a separable F -algebra E with G action such that $|G| = \dim_F E$ and $E^G = F$.
Suppose that $E = E_1 \times \cdots \times E_r$ is a G -Galois algebra over F with each E_i a separable extension of F .
 - Show that for each i, j there is some $\sigma \in G$ such that $\sigma(E_i) = E_j$.
hint: note that if G acts on rings K, L then $(K \times L)^G = K^G \times L^G$.
 - Show that if $H = \{g \in G \mid g(E_1) \subseteq E_1\}$, then $|H| = |G|/r$ and E_1/F is a Galois extension with group H .
note: we stated this in class, but here I'm asking you to prove it!
- Let E/F be a finite field extension (not necessarily Galois) and let $G \subseteq \text{Gal}(E/F)$ is a subgroup of the group of automorphisms of E which fix F elementwise.
Show that $|G| \mid [E : F]$.
- Let F be a field of characteristic p . If E/F is a purely inseparable extension (recall, this means that for every $a \in E$, we have $a^{p^n} \in F$ for some n), is E/F necessarily normal? Either prove it must be normal, or give a counterexample.
- Suppose E/F and K/F are Galois extensions with Galois group C_7 . Suppose L/F is a field extension of degree 5.
 - Show that $L \otimes_F E$ and $L \otimes_F K$ are fields,
 - Show that if $L \otimes_F E \cong L \otimes_F K$ as field extensions of L , then $E \cong K$ as field extensions of F .
Hint: you can use the fact that G -Galois algebras which are split by a Γ -Galois extension \tilde{F}/F correspond to elements of $H^1(\Gamma, G) = \text{Hom}(\Gamma, G)/\sim$ where \sim corresponds to conjugation in G . Choose your field \tilde{F} wisely...

6. (optional/review) Suppose E/F is a purely inseparable extension and let $f \in E[x]$ be a monic irreducible polynomial.

(a) Show that $g = f^{p^n}$ is a monic irreducible polynomial in $F[x]$ for some n .

(b) Let L/E be a splitting field of f . Show that g factors as a product of linear polynomials in $L[x]$.

(c) What is the relationship between the roots of f and the roots of $g = f^{p^n}$ in L ?

7. (optional/review) Consider $\alpha = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{5}} \in \mathbb{C}$.

(a) What is the minimal polynomial of α over \mathbb{Q} ?

(b) What is the Galois group of the splitting field of this minimal polynomial?

8. (optional/review) Suppose E/F is a Galois extension with group G . Let L, K be subextensions with $[L : F]$ and $[K : F]$ relatively prime and suppose that E is the smallest subfield containing both L and K . Suppose that L/F is Galois. Show that $G = \text{Gal}(E/L) \rtimes \text{Gal}(E/K)$.

9. (optional/review) Suppose E/F is a separable and normal (but not necessarily finite) algebraic extension. Show that if $F \subseteq L \subseteq E$ with L/F Galois, then

(a) $\sigma(L) \subseteq L$ for $\sigma \in \text{Gal}(E/F)$,

(b) the induced map $\text{Gal}(E/F) \rightarrow \text{Gal}(L/F)$ is surjective.

(c) we have a bijection

$$\text{Gal}(E/F) \longleftrightarrow \left\{ (\sigma_L)_L \in \prod_{\substack{F \subseteq L \subseteq E \\ [L:F] < \infty \\ L/F \text{ Galois}}} \left| \sigma_L \Big|_K = \sigma_K \text{ when } F \subseteq K \subseteq L \subseteq E \right. \right\}$$

10. (optional/review) Suppose E/F is a Galois extension with group G . Let K be an intermediate subfield with $[K : F] = n$. Show that there exists an intermediate field L containing K with L/F Galois and with $[L : F] | n!$

hint: depending on how you do this, it may be useful to remember that if $a + b = n$, then $n!$ is divisible by $a!b!$ (because of binomial coefficients)

11. (optional/review) Let G be a finite group. Show that there exists some field extension E/F which is G -Galois.

12. (optional/review) Let G be a finite group and H a subgroup of G . Show that there exists a normal subgroup $N \subset H$ with $[G : N] | [G : H]!$.

13. (optional/review) Prove the following statement or give a counterexample:

If $F \subseteq K \subseteq E$ are fields with E/K and K/F Galois then E/F is Galois.

14. (optional/review) Describe the splitting field of $x^4 - 5$ over \mathbb{Q} and compute its Galois group.

15. (optional/review) Give an example of a UFD which is not a PID (and justify your answer).

16. (optional/review) Consider the F -algebra $A = F[x]/x^2$.

(a) Compute the automorphism group of A as an F -algebra.

(b) Suppose E/F is a Galois extension. Show that if B is any F -algebra such that $E \otimes_F A \cong E \otimes_F B$ as E -algebras, then $A \cong B$ as F -algebras.