## 代数2H班作业2

## 2023年8月2日

题 1 (Artin 15.7.14). Count the number of irreducible polynomials in  $\mathbb{F}_p[x]$  of degree n.

题 2 (Artin 15.7.3). Find a 13th root of 2 in  $\mathbb{F}_{13}$ .

**题 3.** Let F be a finite field. Prove that any irreducible polynomial  $f(x) \in F[x]$  over a finite field has no multiple roots in any extension K of F.

**题 4.** Let  $f(x) \in \mathbb{C}((x))$ . Prove that there is a solution to equation  $y^n - f(x) = 0$  for  $y \in \mathbb{C}((x^*))$ .

**25** (Artin 15.M.1). Let  $K = F(\alpha)$  be a field extension generated by a transcendental element  $\alpha$ , and let  $\beta$  be an element of K that is not in F. Prove that  $\alpha$  is algebraic over  $F(\beta)$ .

**题 6.** Let  $F \subset K \subset L$  be field extensions. Let  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in L$ . Assume K is algebraic over F. Prove that  $K(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$  is algebraic over  $F(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$ .

题 7 (Lang V.26). Let k be a field, f(x) an irreducible polynomial in k[x], and let K be a finite normal extension of k. If g, h are monic irreducible factors of f(x) in K[x]. Show that there exists an automorphism  $\sigma$  of K over k (i.e. element in  $\operatorname{Aut}_k(K)$ ) such that  $\sigma(f) = g$ . Give an example when this conclusion is not valid if K is not normal over k.

题 8 (思考题). Let  $Q(x) \in \mathbb{C}(x)$  be a non-constant rational function. Find the degree of field extension  $[\mathbb{C}(x) : \mathbb{C}(Q(x))]$ .

题 9. Let K/F be a finite extension of fields. Prove that K/F is normal if and only if for any irreducible polynomial  $f(x) \in F[x]$ , the irreducible factors of f(x) in K[x] have the same degree.

**{\mathfrak B} 10.** Let K and L be two extensions of F and K is a normal extension. Prove that the extension generated by K and L is "well-defined", in other words, independent from the common extension for K and L. Show an example that this fails when K is not normal.

**题 11.** Let K be a normal extension of F and L be an intermediate extension  $F \subset L \subset K$ . Show that any F-map from L to K extends to K.