## B3.1 Galois Theory Sheet 0 (MT 2018)

Exercises marked with \* are slightly more difficult. Polynomials.

- 1. Revise Eisenstein criterion. Give an example (with proof) of a polynomial which is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$  but does not satisfy Eisenstein criterion.
- 2. Let  $\mathbb{Q}$  be the field of rational numbers. Show that  $x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  is an irreducible polynomial.
- 3. Show that  $x^{888} 999 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  is irreducible.
- 4. Show that  $1 999x^{888} \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  is irreducible.
- 5. Show that  $x^8 + 1$  splits into linear factors over the field  $\mathbb{Z}/17\mathbb{Z}$ .
- 6. Let  $F = \mathbb{Z}/17\mathbb{Z}$ . Show that  $F[x]/(x^8+1)$  and  $F^8$  are isomorphic as rings (multiplication on  $F^8$  being componentwise).

Group Theory. Revise/study the notion of group action on a set and the notion of normal subgroup. Let G be a finite group acting on a finite set X.

(a) Let  $x \in X$ , show that the stabilizer of x

$$S_x = \{g \in G : gx = x\}$$

is a subgroup of G.

- (b) Orbit-stabiliser theorem. For any  $x \in X$ , let  $\mathcal{O}(x) = \{gx : g \in G\} \subseteq X$  be the orbit of x under the action given by G. Show that  $\mathcal{O}(x) = |G|/|S_x|$  by showing that there is a bijection between the cosets of  $S_x$  and the elements of  $\mathcal{O}(x)$ .
- (c) Show that if  $\mathcal{O}(x) \neq \mathcal{O}(y)$ , then  $\mathcal{O}(x) \cap \mathcal{O}(y) = \emptyset$  and therefore that there exists a subset Y of X such that  $X = \bigsqcup_{y \in Y} \mathcal{O}(y)$ .
- (d\*) Suppose that G acts transitively on X (i.e. for any  $x \in X$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(x) = X$ ). In addition, suppose that |X| > 1. Show that there exists  $g \in G$  such that  $gx \neq x$  for any  $x \in X$ .
  - (e) Let  $g \in G$ . Define a map  $\psi_g : G \to G$  as follows: for any  $h \in G$ ,  $\psi_g(h) = ghg^{-1}$ . Show that  $\psi_g$  is an automorphism and that  $g \mapsto \psi_g$  is an homomorphism of G in Aut(G). Let  $H = \{\psi_g \mid g \in G\}$  (one usually refers to H as the group of *inner automorphisms* of G). Show that H is a group and that is normal in Aut(G).
- (f\*) Let  $Z(G) = \{g \in G : ghg^{-1} = h \ \forall h \in G\}$  be the center of G. Show that Z(G) is normal. In addition, show that if G/Z(G) is cyclic, then G is abelian.
- $(g^*)$  Using (e) and (f) (or otherwise) show that if Aut(G) is cyclic then G is abelian.