

## Math 446: Homework 6

### Due: Monday, April 20th

**1 (108 $\alpha$ )** Prove that the sum,  $c + \alpha$ , and the product,  $c\alpha$ , of a rational number  $c$  and an algebraic number  $\alpha$  are algebraic numbers.

**2 (109 $\alpha$ )** Let  $f$  be an irreducible polynomial over  $F$ , and let  $E$  be an extension field of  $F$  in which  $f$  has a root  $\alpha$ . Show that  $f$  is a minimal polynomial for  $\alpha$  over  $F$ .

**3 (109 $\beta$ )** Let  $F \subseteq E \subseteq D$  be a tower of fields. Let  $\alpha \in D$ , and let  $g$  be a minimal polynomial for  $\alpha$  over  $E$  and  $f$  a minimal polynomial for  $\alpha$  over  $F$ . Show that  $g \mid f$ , considering both as polynomials over  $E$ .

**4 (109 $\gamma$ )** Find minimal polynomials over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$  for the numbers  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$  and  $i\sqrt{2}$ .

**5 (110)** Let  $f$  be a minimal polynomial for  $\alpha$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $g$  be a minimal polynomial for  $\beta$  over  $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ . Prove that:

$$[\mathbb{Q}(\alpha, \beta) : \mathbb{Q}] = \deg(f) \cdot \deg(g)$$

**6 (110)** Prove that if  $[F(\alpha) : F]$  is odd, then  $F(\alpha) = F(\alpha^2)$ . Hint: What is the set theoretic relationship between  $F$ ,  $F(\alpha)$ , and  $F(\alpha^2)$ ?

**7 (112 $\alpha$ )** Prove that the set of all algebraic numbers is a subfield of  $\mathbb{C}$ . Show that the set of all algebraic numbers is countable. Note that since  $\mathbb{C}$  is not countable, this proves the existence of transcendental numbers.

**8 (112 $\beta$ )** Prove that if  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are transcendental numbers, then  $\alpha + \beta$  or  $\alpha\beta$  is transcendental.

**9 (121)** Is the regular 9-gon constructible? If so give a construction. If not, give a proof that it is not constructible.