## Homework 7

due May 30, 2014 in class
(1) (Artin 15.2.1) Let $\alpha$ be a complex root of the irreducible polynomial $x^{3}-3 x+4$. Find the inverse of $\alpha^{2}+\alpha+1$ in the form $a+b \alpha+c \alpha^{2}$, $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}$.
(2) (Artin 15.3.1) Let $F$ be a field, and let $\alpha$ be an element which generates a field extension of $F$ of degree 5 . Prove that $\alpha^{2}$ generates the same extension.
(3) Let $K$ be a field generated over $F$ by two elements $\alpha, \beta$ of relatively prime degrees $m, n$, respectively. Prove that $[K: F]=m n$.
(4) (a) Let $F \subset F^{\prime} \subset K$ be field extensions.

Prove that if $[K: F]=\left[K: F^{\prime}\right]$, then $F=F^{\prime}$.
(b) Give an example showing that this need not be the case if $F$ is not contained in $F^{\prime}$.
(5) Prove or disprove: Every algebraic extension is a finite extension.
(6) (Artin 15.6.1) Let $F$ be a field of characteristic zero, let $f^{\prime}$ denote the derivative of a polynomial $f \in F[x]$, and let $g$ be an irreducible polynomial which is a common divisor of $f$ and $f^{\prime}$. Prove that $g^{2}$ divides $f$.
(7) Let $f(x)$ be an irreducible polynomial of degree $n$ over a field $F$. Let $g(x)$ be any polynomial in $F[x]$. Prove that every irreducible factor of the composite polynomial $f(g(x))$ has degree divisible by $n$.

