## Homework 8

due June 6, 2014 in class
(1) For which fields $F$ and which primes $p$ does $x^{p}-x$ have a multiple root?
(2) Let $F$ be a field of characteristic $p$.
(a) Apply Proposition 15.6 .7 to the polynomial $x^{p}+1$.
(b) Factor this polynomial into irreducible factors in $F[x]$.
(3) (Artin 15.7.2) Determine the irreducible polynomial of each of the elements of $\mathbb{F}_{8}$ in the list 15.7.8.
(4) (Artin 15.7.7) Let $K$ be a finite field. Prove that the product of the nonzero elements of $K$ is -1 .
(5) Prove that every element of $\mathbb{F}_{p}$ has exactly one $p$ th root.
(6) (Artin 15.7.8) The polynomials $f(x)=x^{3}+x+1$ and $g(x)=x^{3}+x^{2}+1$ are irreducible overe $\mathbb{F}_{2}$. Let $K$ be the field extension obtained by adjoining a root of $f$, and let $L$ be the extension obtained by adjoining of $g$. Describe explicitly an isomorphism from $K$ to $L$, and determine the number of such isomorphisms.
(7) Determine the intermediate fields between $\mathbb{Q}$ and $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$.

## Extra credit problem:

Use the Jordan Normal Form to prove the Spectral Theorem: every self-adjoint linear operator on a complex finite-dimensional vector space has real eigenvalues and there exists a basis with respect to which the matrix for this operator is diagonal.

