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## Assignment 18

## Radical extensions, Transitive group actions

1. Let $f=X^{3}+p X+q \in \mathbb{Q}[X]$ be an irreducible polynomial. Let $z_{1}, z_{2}, z_{3} \in \mathbb{C}$ be the roots of $f$ and $E$ its splitting field.
(a) Define the discriminant of $f$ as

$$
D(f):=\prod_{i<j}\left(z_{i}-z_{j}\right)^{2} .
$$

Prove that $D(f)=-4 p^{3}-27 q^{2} \neq 0$.
Hint: $f=\left(X-z_{1}\right)\left(X-z_{2}\right)\left(X-z_{3}\right)$
(b) Check that $E$ contains the square roots of $D(f)$.
(c) Suppose that $D(f)$ is not a square in $\mathbb{Q}$. Show that $\operatorname{Gal}(E / \mathbb{Q})=S_{3}$.
(d) Suppose that $D(f)$ is a square in $\mathbb{Q}$. Show that there exists no automorphism $\sigma \in \operatorname{Gal}(E / \mathbb{Q})$ switching $z_{1}$ and $z_{2}$ and deduce that $\operatorname{Gal}(E / \mathbb{Q})=A_{3}$.
(e) Prove that the roots of $f$ are all real if and only if $D(f)>0$. Else, $f$ has one real root and two non-real conjugated roots.
2. (Artin-Schreier extension) Let $k$ be a field of characteristic 2 and $K / k$ a quadratic extension such that $|\operatorname{Gal}(K / k)|=2$. Show that there exist $\beta \in K$ and $a \in k$ such that $\beta$ is a root of $X^{2}-X+a \in k[X]$ and $K=k(\beta)$.
3. Let $G$ be a group acting on a set $X$ with at least two elements. We say that the action is doubly transitive if for each $x_{1}, x_{2}, y_{1}, y_{2} \in X$ with $x_{1} \neq x_{2}$ and $y_{1} \neq y_{2}$ there exists $g \in G$ such that $g \cdot x_{i}=y_{i}$ for $i=1,2$. Show that the following statements are true:
(a) $S_{n}$ acts doubly transitively on $\{1, \ldots, n\}$ for each $n \geqslant 2$.
(b) $A_{n}$ acts doubly transitively on $\{1, \ldots, n\}$ for each $n \geqslant 4$.
(c) For each $n \geqslant 4$ the group $D_{n}$ does not act doubly transitively on the vertices of an $n$-gon (see Assignment 8, Exercise 7).

