Algebra II

## D-MATH Prof. Rahul Pandharipande

## Assignment 23

## Solvability by Radicals. Recap.

- 1. Prove that the groups  $S_2, S_3$  and  $S_4$  are solvable.
- 2. Let k be a field and n = 2d a positive even integer. Let  $f = \sum_{j=0}^{n} a_j X^j \in k[X]$  be a monic polynomial of degree n without multiple roots and suppose that f has no root in k. Suppose moreover that f is palindromic, that is,  $a_j = a_{n-j}$  for each  $j \in \{0, \ldots, d\}$ . Let E be the splitting field of f.
  - (a) Prove that  $x \mapsto \frac{1}{x}$  is a well-defined bijection on the set of roots of f.
  - (b) Deduce that  $\# \operatorname{Gal}(E/k)$  divides  $2^d d!$ .
- 3. For each of the following polynomials, determine the Galois group of its splitting field:
  - (a)  $X^4 + 2X^3 + X^2 + 2X + 1 \in \mathbb{Q}[X]$  *Hint.* Exercise 2
  - (b)  $X^4 + X + 1 \in \mathbb{F}_2[X]$
  - (c)  $X^5 + \frac{5}{4}X^4 \frac{5}{21} \in \mathbb{Q}[X]$

*Hint.* Show that the polynomial has precisely three real roots and deduce that the Galois group contains a transposition and a 5-cycle.

(d)  $X^{81} - t \in \mathbb{F}_3(t)[X]$