

## Exercise sheet 3

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1. (a) Let  $f$  and  $g$  be polynomials over a field  $F$ . Show that  $f$  and  $g$  are relatively prime if and only if  $f$  and  $g$  have no common root in any extension of  $F$ .  
(b) If  $f, g \in F[x]$  are distinct monic irreducible polynomials then show that they have no common roots in any extension of  $F$ .
  
2. Let  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}} := \{\alpha \in \mathbb{C} \mid \alpha \text{ is algebraic over } \mathbb{Q}\}$ , the set of all algebraic numbers over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .  
(a) Show that  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$  is a field.  
(b) Show that  $\overline{\mathbb{Q}} : \mathbb{Q}$  is an infinite extension
  
3. Let  $\mathbb{A} = \mathbb{R} \cap \overline{\mathbb{Q}}$ . Show that  $\mathbb{A}$  is countable, and conclude that there are real numbers which are transcendental.
  
4. Let  $L : K$  be an algebraic field extension. Let  $K_1, K_2$  be two fields with  $K \subseteq K_1, K_2 \subseteq L$ , such that the field extensions  $K_1 : K$  and  $K_2 : K$  are finite. The composite of  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  is defined as  $K_1K_2 := K(K_1 \cup K_2)$ . Show:  
(a)  $[K_1K_2 : K_2] \leq [K_1 : K]$   
(b)  $[K_1K_2 : K] \leq [K_1 : K] \cdot [K_2 : K]$   
(c) If  $\gcd([K_1 : K], [K_2 : K]) = 1$ , then equality holds in (b).

Remark: If equality holds in (b),  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  are said to be *linearly disjoint* over  $K$ .