

## Math 322 Second Midterm Examination

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

May 18, 1999

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

9:30–11:00

(1) Is  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{7})$ ? Why or why not?

(10 points)

(2) Find  $|\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}) : \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})|$ . Justify your answer.

(15 points)

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Surname : \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Find the number of irreducible monic polynomials of degree 36 in  $\mathbb{F}_3[x]$ , and in  $\mathbb{F}_5[x]$ . (15 points)

(4) Construct a field in which  $x^2 + x + 1 \in \mathbb{F}_5[x]$  has a root. Describe its elements, explain how addition and multiplication are carried out and how inverses of nonzero elements are found. (20 points)

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Surname : \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Let  $A, B$  be fields and let  $C$  be a division ring such that  $A \subseteq B \subseteq C$ , so that  $C$  is a vector space over  $A$  and over  $B$ , and  $B$  is a vector space over  $A$ . Suppose that  $\dim_A B = s \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\dim_B C = r \in \mathbb{N}$ . Is it true that  $\dim_A C = rs$ ?

(20 points)

(6) Let  $K, E$  be fields and let  $D$  be an integral domain such that  $K \subseteq D \subseteq E$ . If  $E$  is algebraic over  $K$ , does it necessarily follow that  $D$  is a field? (20 points)