

**Mathematics 121 Final Review**  
**May, 2006**

In this review, references to the text are to the *latest posted versions*. This does not mean that you have to print out the latest versions. See the review for the midterm for material on modules and linear algebra.

**Definitions and theorem statements you should know:**

1. Conditions for a field extension: finite, normal, Galois.
2. Algebraic element in a field extension, algebraic field extension. Transcendental element in a field extension.
3. Separable polynomial, separable element in a field extension, separable field extension.

**Theorems you should be able to prove:**

1. Multiplicativity of dimensions of field extensions.
2. “Algebraic over algebraic is algebraic.” (Prop. 8.1.1)
3. A field extension is finite if and only if it is algebraic and finitely generated.
4. The composite of algebraic extensions is algebraic (Exercises 8.1.1-8.1.3).
5. Existence of an extension field in which a given polynomial has a root. Existence and uniqueness of splitting fields.
6.  $\dim_K(K(\alpha)) = \text{degree of minimal polynomial for } \alpha \text{ in } K[x]$ .
7. The Galois group of a polynomial acts faithfully on the set of roots of the polynomial in a splitting field. The action is transitive on the roots of each irreducible factor of the polynomial.
8. If  $L$  is the splitting field of a separable polynomial  $f(x) \in K[x]$ , then  $\text{Fix}(\text{Aut}_K(L)) = K$  (Theorem 8.4.12).
9. If  $K \subseteq L$  is a finite field extension and  $\text{Fix}(\text{Aut}_K(L)) = K$ , then  $K \subseteq L$  is normal and separable, and is the splitting field of a separable polynomial in  $K[x]$ . (Converse to previous result.)
10. “Artin’s Lemma”.
11. Use Artin’s Lemma to show: if  $K \subseteq L$  is any finite field extension, then  $|\text{Aut}_K(L)| \leq \dim_K(L)$  (“Proposition A”)
12. I will not ask you to prove the following (Proposition B): If  $L$  is a field,  $G \leq \text{Aut}(L)$  is a finite subgroup, and  $F = \text{Fix}(G)$ , then  $\dim_F(L) \leq |G|$ .
13. Use Propositions A and B to show: If  $K \subseteq L$  is a Galois extension, then  $\dim_K(L) = |\text{Aut}_K(L)|$ .
14. Use Propositions A and B to show: If  $L$  is a field,  $G \leq \text{Aut}(L)$  is a finite subgroup, and  $F = \text{Fix}(G)$ , then  $F \subseteq L$  is a finite Galois extension,  $G = \text{Aut}_F(L)$ , and  $\dim_F(L) = |G|$ .
15. State the fundamental theorem of Galois theory. Prove it, quoting previous results as needed.
16. The Galois group of the general polynomial of degree  $n$  is  $S_n$ .

**Be able to compute:**

1. The Galois group of a cubic polynomial over  $\mathbb{Q}$  (assuming I compute the discriminant for you).
2. Inverse of an element in  $K[x]/(p(x))$ , where  $p(x)$  is an irreducible polynomial of low degree.