

## Homework 6 : Due Wednesday, March 9

**Problem 1:** Let  $K$  be a finite field with  $|K| = p^n$ . Define a function  $\sigma: K \rightarrow K$  by letting  $\sigma(a) = a^p$ .

- Show that  $\sigma$  is an automorphism of  $K$  (it is called the Frobenius automorphism).
- Show that  $\sigma$  has order  $n$ , i.e. that  $\sigma^n = \text{id}_K$  and  $\sigma^m \neq \text{id}_K$  for all  $m < n$ .
- Show that  $n \mid \varphi(p^n - 1)$  for every prime  $p$  and  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ .

*Hint for c:* Think about the multiplicative group  $K \setminus \{0\}$ .

**Problem 2:** Show that  $x^{p^n} - x \in \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}[x]$  equals the product of all monic irreducible polynomials in  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}[x]$  over all degrees  $d \mid n$ . For example, over  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ , we have

$$x^8 - x = x^8 + x = x(x+1)(x^3+x+1)(x^3+x^2+1)$$

where the factors on the right are all of the monic irreducible polynomials of degree either 1 or 3.

**Problem 3:** Let  $K = \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ . Notice that  $x^3 + 2x + 1$  and  $x^3 + 2x + 2$  are irreducible in  $K[x]$ . Let

$$F = K[x]/\langle x^3 + 2x + 1 \rangle \quad E = K[x]/\langle x^3 + 2x + 2 \rangle$$

We know that  $F$  and  $E$  are both fields of order 27 and hence must be isomorphic. Writing  $u = \bar{x}$  in  $F$ , we have  $F = \{a + bu + cu^2 : a, b, c \in K\}$ . Also, writing  $w = \bar{x}$  in  $E$ , we have  $E = \{a + bw + cw^2 : a, b, c \in K\}$ . Describe an explicit isomorphism  $\varphi: F \rightarrow E$ . That is, give a formula for  $\varphi(a + bu + cu^2)$ .

**Problem 4:** Let  $K$  be a field with 25 elements.

- Show that  $K$  has an element  $u$  such that  $u^2 = 3$ .
- Show that  $K = \mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}(u)$ .
- Show that  $u + 1$  is a generator of  $K \setminus \{0\}$ .

*Hint for c:* You can greatly minimize the computations with a bit of theory.

**Problem 5:**

- Show that  $8 \mid (k^2 - 1)$  for every odd  $k \in \mathbb{N}^+$ .
- Show that  $x^4 + 1$  splits in  $\mathbb{F}_{p^2}$  for every prime  $p$ .
- Show that  $x^4 + 1$  is reducible in  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}[x]$  for every prime  $p$ . (*Note:* It is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ ).