

# Galois theory — Exercise sheet 3

<https://www.maths.tcd.ie/~mascotn/teaching/2021/MAU34101/index.html>

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## Exercise 1 *The fifth cyclotomic field*

In this exercise, we consider the primitive 5th root  $\zeta = e^{2\pi i/5}$ , and we set  $L = \mathbb{Q}(\zeta)$ . We know that  $L$  is Galois over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , so we define  $G = \text{Gal}(L/\mathbb{Q})$ . We also let

$$c = \frac{\zeta + \zeta^{-1}}{2} = \cos(2\pi/5) = 0.309\ldots,$$

$$C = \mathbb{Q}(c),$$

and finally

$$c' = \frac{\zeta^2 + \zeta^{-2}}{2} = \cos(4\pi/5) = -0.809\ldots.$$

1. Write down explicitly the minimal polynomial of  $\zeta$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , and express its complex roots in terms of  $\zeta$ .
2. Deduce that  $\zeta + \zeta^2 + \zeta^3 + \zeta^4 = -1$ .
3. Prove that  $G$  is a cyclic group. What is its order? Find an explicit generator of  $G$ .
4. Deduce that  $c \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .
5. Make the list of all subgroups of  $G$ .
6. Draw a diagram showing all the fields  $E$  such that  $\mathbb{Q} \subset E \subset L$ , ordered by inclusion.
7. What are the conjugates of  $c$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ? Determine explicitly the minimal polynomial of  $c$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  (exact computations only, computations with the approximate value of  $c$  are forbidden).
8. Deduce that

$$c = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{4}.$$

9. What are the conjugates of  $\zeta$  over  $C$  (as opposed to over  $\mathbb{Q}$ )?
10. Deduce that

$$\zeta = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5} + i\sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{5}}}{4}.$$