

University of Bahrain  
Department of Mathematics  
MATHS312: Abstract Algebra II  
Spring 2018  
Dr. Abdulla Eid



**Homework 13: Algebraic and Finite Extensions**  
**Due on May 24, 2018**

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

1. Show that the following numbers are algebraic over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

1.  $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}i$

2.  $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt[3]{3}$

3.  $\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{2} + i}$ .

4.  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{5}}$

2. Find the degree and the basis for the following extension fields.

1.  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{5}, \sqrt{5}i)$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

2.  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{8})$  over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$ .

3.  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2})$  over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5})$ .

4.  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}, \sqrt{7})$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

3. Show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{7}) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})$  and use it to generalize it to the case  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{a}, \sqrt{b}) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})$  is  $\gcd(a, b) = 1$ .

4. Show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{2}) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[6]{2})$