

## Problem Set 12 : Cyclic Extensions

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- (1) Let  $E/F$  be a finite extension of finite fields. Show that  $N_{E/F} : E^\times \rightarrow F^\times$  is surjective.
- (2) Show that a nonzero  $a \in \mathbb{Q}$  is norm of an element in  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-1})$  if and only if the odd primes occurring with odd multiplicities in the numerator or denominator of  $a$  written in reduced form are of the form  $4n + 1$ .
- (3) Let  $p$  be a prime. Let  $F$  be a field having  $p$  distinct  $p^{\text{th}}$  roots of unity and let  $z \in F$  be a primitive  $p^{\text{th}}$  root of unity. Let  $E/F$  be cyclic of degree  $p^r$ . Show that if  $E/F$  can be embedded in a cyclic field  $K/F$  of degree  $p^{r+1}$  then  $z = N_{E/F}(u)$  for some  $u \in E$ .
- (4) Show that if  $m$  is a negative integer then  $E = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{m})$  cannot be embedded in a cyclic quartic extension field over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- (5) Let  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[n]{a})$  where  $a \in \mathbb{Q}$  and  $a > 0$ . Let  $[K : \mathbb{Q}] = n$ . Let  $E$  be a subfield of  $K/\mathbb{Q}$  and  $[E : \mathbb{Q}] = d$ . Consider  $N_{K/E}(\sqrt[n]{a})$  and show that  $E = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[d]{a})$ .
- (6) Let  $p$  be a prime and  $K = \mathbb{Q}(z)$  where  $z$  is a primitive  $p^{\text{th}}$  root of unity. Let  $G = G(K/\mathbb{Q})$ . Let  $w$  be any  $p^{\text{th}}$  root of unity. Show that  $\text{Tr}_{K/\mathbb{Q}}(w) = -1$  or  $p - 1$  depending on whether  $w$  is or is not a primitive  $p^{\text{th}}$  root of unity.