

MA 315 Galois Theory / January-April 2014

(Int PhD. and Ph. D. Programmes)

Download from : [http://www.math.iisc.ernet.in/patil/courses/courses/Current Courses/...](http://www.math.iisc.ernet.in/patil/courses/courses/Current%20Courses/...)**Tel :** +91-(0)80-2293 3212/(CSA 2239)**E-mails :** patil@math.iisc.ernet.in / dppatil@csa.iisc.ernet.in**Lectures :** Monday and Wednesday ; 11:30–13:00**Venue:** MA LH-4 (if LH-1 is not free) / LH-1**TAs/Corrections by :** Aritra Sen (john.galt.10551990@gmail.com) / Palash Dey (palash@csa.iisc.ernet.in)**Midterms :** Thu. Feb 27 (14:00-16:30);**Quizzes : (Wed-Lect)** Feb 05 ; Mar 12 ; **(Sat-Lect)** April 05**Final Examination :** 9 AM-12 Noon, Thursday, April 24, 2014**Evaluation Weightage : Quizzes :** 10%**Seminar :** 10%**Midterms :** 30%**Final Examination :** 50%

Range of Marks for Grades (Total 100 Marks)						
	Grade S	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C	Grade D	Grade F
Marks-Range	> 90	76–90	61–75	46–60	35–45	< 35

Quiz 2 (Wednesday, March 12, 2014)**NAME / SR No.:****Marks (Obtained / Total):** / 10**Q2.1** Let $m, n \geq 2$, be relative prime natural numbers.(a) Let $L|K$ be a field extension and let $x, y \in L^\times$. Suppose that $x^m \in K$ and $y^n \in K$. Show that xy is a primitive element for the field extension $K(x, y)|K$. [3 Points](b) Let $\zeta_m, \zeta_n \in \mathbb{C}$ be the primitive m -th and n -th roots of unity respectively. Use part (a) above to prove that $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_m, \zeta_n)|\mathbb{Q}) \cong \mathbb{Z}_m^\times \times \mathbb{Z}_n^\times$. [7 Points]

