

1. Prove that for any field  $F$  of characteristic  $p > 0$ , the field  $F(X)$  of rational fractions in the indeterminate  $X$  is not perfect.
2. Show that for any field  $F$  of characteristic  $p > 0$ , the extension  $F(X)/F(X^p)$  is normal but not separable, and determine  $\text{Gal}(F(X)/F(X^p))$ .
3. Let  $F$  be any field of characteristic  $p > 0$ , let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ , let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be  $n$  indeterminates, and set  $K := F(X_1^p, \dots, X_n^p)$ ,  $L := F(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ . Prove the following statements.
  - (a) The field extension  $L/K$  is normal but not separable.
  - (b)  $[L : K] = p^n$ .
  - (c) If  $n \geq 2$ , then the finite extension  $L/K$  has no primitive element.
4. Prove that a field extension  $E/F$  is algebraic  $\iff$  any subring  $A$  of  $E$  containing  $F$  is actually a subfield of  $E$ .
5. Show that if  $E/F$  is a finite extension of degree a prime number, then the set  $\mathbb{I}(E/F)$  of all its intermediate fields consists only of  $F$  and  $E$ . Examine whether the converse is true.
6. Let  $K$  be a field, and let  $A$  be an associative unital finite dimensional  $K$ -algebra, which is not necessarily commutative. Prove the following assertions.
  - (a) If  $x \in A$  is not a left (or right) zero-divisor, then  $x$  is an invertible element of  $A$ .
  - (b)  $A$  is a skew-field  $\iff$   $A$  is an integral domain, and in this case  $\text{Min}(u, K)$  is an irreducible polynomial for any  $u \in A$ .
7. Let  $F$  be a field, let  $t$  be a transcendental element over  $F$ , and let  $E \in \mathbb{I}(F(t)/F)$ . If  $E \neq F$ , then show that  $t$  is algebraic over  $E$ .
8. Determine whether the real number
$$\frac{2\sqrt{\pi} - 3\sqrt[3]{\pi} + 5\sqrt[5]{\pi}}{7\sqrt[7]{\pi} - 11\sqrt[11]{\pi}}$$
is algebraic or transcendental over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
9. Let  $F$  be a field, and let  $t$  be a transcendental element over  $F$ . Show that any  $u \in F(t) \setminus F$  is transcendental over  $F$ .
10. Determine the splitting field and all the roots in it of the following polynomials:
  - (a)  $X^7 + 5 \in \mathbb{F}_7[X]$ .
  - (b)  $X^7 + 6X + 5 \in \mathbb{F}_7[X]$ .