

1. Prove that  $\mu_n(F(X_1, \dots, X_m)) = \mu_n(F)$  for any field  $F$  and any  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ .
2. Let  $p$  be any positive prime number, and let  $n$  be any positive integer. Prove that the extension  $\mathbb{F}_p(X_1, \dots, X_n)/\mathbb{F}_p(X_1^p, \dots, X_n^p)$  is an extension of degree  $p^n$ , with Cogalois group isomorphic to a countably infinite direct sum of copies of the cyclic group  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ .
3. Show that  $\text{Cog}(\mathbb{F}_4/\mathbb{F}_2) \cong \mathbb{F}_4^*$ .
4. Prove that for any extension  $\mathbb{F}_{q^n}/\mathbb{F}_q$  of finite fields, one has

$$\text{Cog}(\mathbb{F}_{q^n}/\mathbb{F}_q) \cong \mathbb{Z}_m,$$

where  $m = 1 + q + \dots + q^{n-1}$ .

5. Let  $E = \mathbb{F}_2(X)$  and  $F = \mathbb{F}_2(X^2)$ . Show that the extension  $E/F$  is simultaneously  $F^*\langle X \rangle$ -Kneser and  $F^*\langle X+1 \rangle$ -Kneser, but the groups  $F^*\langle X \rangle$  and  $F^*\langle X+1 \rangle$  are distinct.
6. Prove that any quadratic extension  $E/F$  with  $\text{Char}(F) \neq 2$  is Kneser. Is the result true in case  $\text{Char}(F) = 2$ ?
7. Prove that the extension  $\mathbb{F}_4/\mathbb{F}_2$  is not Kneser.
8. Investigate whether or not the quotient extension of a Kneser extension is also Kneser.
9. Is the compositum of two Kneser (resp. radical) extensions again a Kneser (resp. radical) extension?
10. Give an example of a radical extension which is not a Kneser extension.