

1. Find the splitting field of  $x^3 - 1$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Express your answer in the form  $\mathbb{Q}(a)$ .
2. **a)** Describe the elements of  $\mathbb{Q}(\pi)$ .  
**b)** Let  $F = \mathbb{Q}(\pi^3)$ . Find a basis of  $F(\pi)$  over  $F$ .
3. Show that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$  is not ring isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3})$ .
4. Find all the ring automorphisms of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{5})$ .
5. **a)** Find the degree and a basis for  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$  over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{15})$ .  
**b)** Find the degree of  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
6. If  $v$  is algebraic over  $K(u)$  for some  $u \in F$  and  $v$  is transcendental over  $K$ , then  $u$  is algebraic over  $K(v)$ .
7. If  $u \in F$  is algebraic of odd degree over  $K$ , then so is  $u^2$  and  $K(u) = K(u^2)$ .