



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MAP 427/MAT406**

**COURSE TITLE: FIELD THEORY**

**DATE: 22/04/2025**

**TIME: 2:00 PM – 4:00 PM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Define the following terms
- Division Ring (2marks)
  - Division algorithm (1mark)
  - Homomorphism of Rings (2marks)
- b) What is the splitting field for  $f(x) = x^4 + 4$  over  $\mathbb{Q}$  (5marks)
- c) Use division algorithm to divide  $g(x) = 5x^4 + 3x^3 + 1$  by  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 1$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$  (6marks)
- d) Prove that  $f(x)$  is reducible over a field  $F$  iff it has at least one zero in  $F$  (6marks)
- e) If  $p(x)$  is an irreducible polynomial over a field  $\mathbb{F}$ , prove that there exists an extension field of  $\mathbb{F}$  that contains a zero of  $p(x)$  (8marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Define a Finitely generated field extension (2marks)
- b) Consider  $p(x) = x^2 + 1$  which is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ . Determine all the elements of the field  $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]/p(x)$  and construct their multiplication and addition tables. Is  $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]/p(x)$  a field? Explain (10marks)
- c) Find the product and the  $\deg(f(x) \cdot g(x))$  of  $f(x) = 2x^3 + x + 1$  and  $g(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4$  (8marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) State the Eisenstein criterion (3marks)
- b) Determine whether  $f(x) = 2x^6 - 3x^4 + 6x^2 - 6x + 12$  is irreducible or not using the Eisenstein criterion (3marks)
- c) Prove that the characteristic of a field  $\mathbb{F}$  is either zero or a prime  $p$  (6marks)
- d) Express  $x^4 - 9$  as a product of irreducible factors in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  and  $\mathbb{C}[x]$  (4marks)
- e) If  $R$  is an integral domain and  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$  are non-zero elements of  $R[x]$ , prove that  $\deg(p(x) \cdot q(x)) = \deg p(x) + \deg q(x)$  (4marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Define a Minimal polynomial (2marks)
- b) Find the minimal polynomial of  $\alpha = \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{7}}$  over the field  $\mathbb{Q}$  and state the degree of  $\alpha$  (4marks)
- c) Prove that given a field  $\mathbb{F}$ ,  $\mathbb{F}(\alpha, \beta) = (\mathbb{F}(\alpha))(\beta)$  (4marks)

- d)
- i. Define the GcD of polynomials (3marks)
  - ii. Find the gcd of  $f(z) = z^4 + 4z^3 + 5z^2 + 4$  and  $g(z) = z^2 + 5z + 4$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_7(z)$  (7marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let  $F$  be a field, show that  $f(x)$  is a unit in  $F[x]$  iff  $f(x)$  is a non-zero constant polynomial (5marks)
- b) Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}_5$  is an integral domain (5marks)
- c) Determine whether the polynomial  $f(x) = 2x^2 + x + 3$  is reducible or not in  $\mathbb{Z}_5$  (5marks)
- d) Prove that for any commutative ring  $R$  with unity, the ring  $R[x]$  of polynomials over  $R$  contains a subring  $R'$  that is isomorphic to  $R$  (5marks)