## HOMEWORK 4

1. Prove that $X^{p-1}-1=(X-1)(X-2) \cdots \cdot(X-p+1)$ over $\mathbb{F}_{p}$. Derive Wilson's theorem: $(p-1)!\equiv-1(\bmod p)$.
2. Prove that $f(X)^{p}=f\left(X^{p}\right)$ for every polynomial $f \in \mathbb{F}_{p}[X]$.
3. Let $E / F$ be a field extension of a field $F$ of characteristic $p>0$. Prove that for every $\alpha \in E$ separable over $F$, we have $F(\alpha)=F\left(\alpha^{p}\right)$.
4. Prove that a field $F$ is perfect if and only if every finite extension of $F$ is separable.
5. Prove that every finite extension of a perfect field is also perfect.
6. For a prime $p$ and nonzero $a \in \mathbb{F}_{p}$, prove that $X^{p}-X+a$ is irreducible and separable over $\mathbb{F}_{p}$. (Hint: observe that if $\alpha$ is a root of $X^{p}-X+a$ then $\alpha+1$ is also a root.)
7. Let $F$ be a field of characteristic $p$. Prove that for every $a \in F \backslash F^{p}$ the polynomial $X^{p}-a$ is irreducible over $F$.
8. a) Let $E / F$ be a finite field extension of a field $F$ of characteristic $p>0$. An element $a \in E$ is called purely inseparable over $F$ if $a^{p^{n}} \in F$ for some $n \geq 0$. Show that if $a \in E$ is separable and purely inseparable over $F$, then $a \in F$.
b) A finite extension $E / F$ is called purely inseparable if all elements in $E$ are purely inseparable over $F$. Show that if $E / F$ is a finite field extension, then $E$ is purely inseparable over the maximal separable subextension in $E / F$.
9. Prove that a finite field extension $E / F$ is purely inseparable if and only if every field homomorphism $\sigma: F \rightarrow L$ has at most one extension $E \rightarrow L$.
10. Let $F$ be a field of characteristic $p>0$. Show that there are infinitely many fields $K$ such that $F\left(X^{p}, Y^{p}\right) \subset K \subset F(X, Y)$. (Hint: Consider fields $F(X+f \cdot Y)$ for different polynomials $f \in F\left[X^{p}, Y^{p}\right]$.)
