

### MATH 210B: HOMEWORK 3

**Problem 20.** Let  $k$  be a field, and let  $V$  be a  $k$ -vector space. Recall that the dual of  $V$  is defined to be  $V^* := \text{Hom}_k(V, k)$ .

- (a) Prove that there is a canonical morphism  $V \rightarrow V^{**}$ .
- (b) Prove that this canonical morphism is an isomorphism if and only if  $V$  is finite dimensional.

**Problem 21.** Suppose that  $V$  and  $W$  are two  $k$ -vector spaces, and let  $B : V \times W \rightarrow k$  be a  $k$ -bilinear map.

- (a) Using hom-tensor duality, prove that  $B$  induces two  $k$ -linear maps  $L : V \rightarrow W^*$  and  $R : W \rightarrow V^*$ .
- (b)  $B$  is called a *perfect pairing* if both  $L$  and  $R$  are isomorphisms. Prove that, if  $V$  and  $W$  are finite dimensional,  $B$  is a perfect pairing if and only if it is non-degenerate.
- (c) Is every perfect pairing non-degenerate?

**Problem 22.** Generalize the above in the case of modules over a ring  $R$ . Prove that a non-degenerate pairing of finitely generated  $R$ -modules need not be perfect.

**Problem 23.** Let  $V = C^\infty(\mathbb{R})$  be the  $\mathbb{R}$ -vector space of smooth functions  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . For each closed interval  $[a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}$ , define

$$B(f, [a, b]) = \int_a^b f(x) dx.$$

What is the vector space  $W$  in this case? Is this a pairing? Is it perfect?

**Problem 24.** Let  $k(X)$  denote the field of rational functions over a field  $k$  in the variable  $X$

- (a) Prove that  $k(X)$  is algebraic over  $k(X^n)$  via the canonical embedding. What is its degree?
- (b) Prove that  $k(X)$  and  $k(X^n)$  are (abstractly) isomorphic.

**Problem 25.** How many distinct subfields of  $\mathbb{C}$  are isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Q}[X]/(X^4 - 7)$ ? What is their intersection?

**Problem 26.** Consider a set of points  $P \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ . We define the *point field*  $K$  of  $P$  to be the smallest subfield of  $\mathbb{R}$  containing each coordinate of every point in  $P$ .

- (a) Prove that if the point  $(x, y)$  is constructible from  $P$ , then  $x$  and  $y$  are roots of quadratic polynomials over the point field  $K$ .
- (b) Conclude that given any finite series of constructions  $P_0 \subset P_1 \subset \cdots \subset P_n$ , the corresponding field extension  $K_n/K_0$  has degree a power of 2.

**Problem 27.** Prove that it is impossible to construct a square of the same area as a given circle in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  using only straightedge and compass.

**Problem 28.** Prove that it is impossible to construct the edge of a cube that has twice the volume of a given cube using only straightedge and compass.

**Problem 29.** Prove that it is impossible to trisect an angle using only straightedge and compass.

**Problem 30.** Prove that the regular 7-gon is not constructible using only straightedge and compass.