#### You only need to choose 8 problems to answer.

- **1.** Let G be a group and N, H be subgroups of G. Suppose that  $N \triangleleft G$ , |H| is finite and [G:N] is finite. If [G:N] and |H| are relatively prime, show that H is contained in N.
- **2.** Let G be a group of order 2012.
  - (a) Find the number of subgroups of order 503.
  - (b) Find the number of elements of order 503.
- **3.** Let R be a principal ideal domain and let J be a nonzero ideal of R. Show that J is a maximal ideal of R if and only if J is a prime ideal of R.
- **4.** Let  $\mathbb{Z}$  be the ring of integers and  $\mathbb{Q}$  the additive group of rational numbers. Show that  $\mathbb{Q} \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q} \cong \mathbb{Q}$  as groups.
- **5.** Let  $f(x) = x^4 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  and let  $u = \sqrt[4]{2}$  be the positive real fourth root of 2. Suppose that  $F \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  is a splitting field of f(x) over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (a) Show that f(x) is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (b) Is  $\mathbb{Q}(u)$  normal over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ?
  - (c) Find the order of the Galois group  $Aut_{\mathbb{O}}F$ .
- **6.** Let G be a group and let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Suppose H is the only subgroup of G of order n. Prove that H is a normal subgroup of G.
- 7. Let G be a finitely generated abelian group in which no element, except 0, has finite order. Prove that G is a free abelian group.
- **8.** Let I be an ideal in a commutative ring R. Let  $\operatorname{Rad} I = \{r \in R \mid r^n \in I \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ . Prove that  $\operatorname{Rad} I$  is an ideal of R.
- **9.** Let R be a ring with identity and suppose  $f: A \to B$  and  $g: B \to A$  are R-module homomorphisms such that  $gf = 1_A$ . Prove that  $B = \operatorname{Im} f \oplus \operatorname{Ker} g$ , i.e.,  $B = \operatorname{Im} f + \operatorname{Ker} g$  and  $\operatorname{Im} f \cap \operatorname{Ker} g = 0$ .
- 10. Let F be an extension field of a field K and let  $u, v \in F$  be algebraic over K. Suppose the irreducible polynomials of u and v over K have degree m and n respectively.
  - (a) Prove that  $[K(u,v):K] \leq mn$ .
  - (b) If we further assume that m and n are relatively prime, prove that [K(u, v) : K] = mn.

## 國立台灣師範大學數學系博士班資格考試

科目:代數

## 2013 年 4 月 30 日

- 1. (16 pts) Let  $f: G \to H$  be a group homomorphism.
  - (a) Suppose  $a \in G$  has finite order n. Prove that  $f(a) \in H$  has finite order m with  $m \mid n$ .
  - (b) Suppose G is cyclic and f is onto. Prove that H is also cyclic.
- 2. (18 pts) Let G be a finite group with  $|G| = p^n q$   $(n \ge 1)$  where p, q are primes such that p > q.
  - (a) Show that G is not a simple group.
  - (b) Assume that G acts on a set X with |X| = q. Show that this action must be either trivial or transitive. (Recall that G acts on X trivially if  $g \cdot x = x$  for all  $x \in X$  and all  $g \in G$  and the action is transitive if for any  $x_1, x_2 \in X$  there exists a  $g \in G$  such that  $x_2 = g \cdot x_1$ .)
- 3. Let R be a commutative ring with identity 1.
  - (a) (10 pts) Let M be an ideal of R. Prove that M is a maximal ideal if and only if for every  $r \in R \setminus M$ , there exists  $x \in R$  such that  $1 rx \in M$ .
  - (b) (12 pts) Let J be the intersection of all maximal ideals of R and let U(R) be the group of units of R. Prove that  $1 + J = \{1 + x \mid x \in J\}$  is a subgroup of U(R).
- 4. (12 pts) Let R be a principal ideal domain and let B be a submodule of a unitary R-module A. Suppose A can be generated by n elements with  $n < \infty$ . Prove that B can be generated by m elements with  $m \le n$ .
- 5. (14 pts)
  - (a) Construct a finite field of 125 elements. Does there also exist a finite field of 120 elements? (You need to explain your answer.)
  - (b) Let  $\mathbb{E}$  be a finite extension of a finite field  $\mathbb{F}$ . Show that  $\mathbb{E}$  must be a Galois extension of  $\mathbb{F}$  such that the Galois group  $\operatorname{Aut}_{\mathbb{F}}(\mathbb{E})$  of  $\mathbb{E}$  over  $\mathbb{F}$  is a cyclic group.
- 6. (18 pts) Let  $K = \mathbb{C}(t)$  be the rational function field in the variable t over the complex numbers  $\mathbb{C}$ . Let n be a positive integer and let  $f(x) = x^n + t \in K[x]$ .
  - (a) Prove or disprove that f(x) is irreducible over K.
  - (b) Let  $\overline{K}$  be an algebraic closure of K and let  $u \in \overline{K}$  be a zero of f(x). Let L = K(u). Show that L is Galois over K and that for every divisor d of n there exists a unique intermediate subfield M of L (i.e.  $K \subseteq M \subseteq L$ ) such that [M:K] = d.

#### Fall 2013

- Please choose Five of the following six questions to answer.
- 1. (a) Let G be a group and suppose that H is a normal subgroup of G. If H is cyclic, prove that every subgroup of H is normal in G.
  - (b) Find a finite group G which has subgroups H and K satisfying the following conditions:
    - i. H is a normal subgroup of K.
    - ii. K is a normal subgroup of G.
    - iii. H is not a normal subgroup of G.
- 2. Let G be a group of order 2013.
  - (a) Show that G has a normal subgroup of order 11.
  - (b) Show that G has a subgroup of order 33 and such a subgroup is abelian.
- 3. Let R be a ring with identity 1. Recall that an ideal P in R is said to be prime if  $P \neq R$  and for any ideals A, B in R, we have  $AB \subseteq P$  implies  $A \subseteq P$  or  $B \subseteq P$ . Now suppose that I is an ideal of R and  $I \neq R$ . Show that the following are equivalent.
  - (a) I is a prime ideal of R.
  - (b) If  $r, s \in R$  such that  $rRs \subseteq I$ , then  $r \in I$  or  $s \in I$ .
- 4. Consider  $\mathbb{Q}$  as a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module.
  - (a) Prove that any two distinct elements  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{Q} \setminus \{0\}$  are linearly dependent over  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (b) Prove that no element in  $\mathbb{Q}$  can generate  $\mathbb{Q}$  over  $\mathbb{Z}$ , i.e., for any  $q \in \mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\langle q \rangle \subsetneq \mathbb{Q}$  where  $\langle q \rangle = \{ nq \mid n \in \mathbb{Z} \}$ .
  - (c) Prove that Q is not a free Z-module.
- 5. (a) Prove that  $x^3 + 2x + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}_7[x]$  is an irreducible polynomial in  $\mathbb{Z}_7[x]$ .
  - (b) Construct a field of 27 elements.
  - (c) Is there a field of 2013 elements? Explain your answer.
- 6. (a) Let  $u \in \mathbb{C}$  be a zero of the polynomial  $x^4 + 2x + 2$ . Please write  $\frac{1}{u}$  as a polynomial of u, i.e., find a polynomial  $f(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  such that  $\frac{1}{u} = f(u)$ .
  - (b) Let K be an algebraic extension field of a field F and let D be an integral domain such that  $F \subseteq D \subseteq K$ . Prove that D is indeed a field.

### Spring 2014

- 1. Show that every finitely generated subgroup of the additive group  $\mathbb{Q}$  is cyclic. (8 pts)
- 2. (a) Define the characteristic of a ring. (4 pts)
  - (b) Let F be a field. Show that the characteristic of F is either 0 or a prime p. (8 pts)
  - (c) Let F be a finite field of prime characteristic p. Show that F has  $p^n$  elements for some positive integer n. (8 pts)
- **3.** Show that a group of order  $p^2q$ , where p and q are distinct primes, contains a normal Sylow subgroup. (12 pts)
- 4. Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}/7\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (a) Show that the polynomial ring R[x] is a principal ideal domain. (8 pts)
  - (b) Find all prime ideals of the ring  $R[x]/\langle x^2-2\rangle$ . (8 pts)
- **5.** Let  $F = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{11})$ .
  - (a) Find the Galois group  $Aut_{\mathbb{Q}}F$ . (6 pts)
  - (b) Find the corresponding intermediate fields of F. (6 pts)
  - (c) Find all normal extensions of  $\mathbb{Q}$  in F. (6 pts)
- **6.** Show that any ring with identity is isomorphic to a ring of endomorphisms of an abelian group. (8 pts)
- 7. Let R be a commutative ring with identity and let M be a finitely generated R-module. Let  $f: M \to R^n$  be a surjective R-module homomorphism. Show that Ker f is finitely generated. (8 pts)
- **8.** Let G be a group and let  $C(G) = \{a \in G \mid ga = ag, \forall g \in G\}.$ 
  - (a) Prove that C(G) is a normal subgroup of G. (8 pts)
  - (b) Prove that if G/C(G) is cyclic then G is abelian. (8 pts)
- **9.** Let R be a commutative ring with identity and let  $I = \{r \in R \mid r^n = 0 \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$ 
  - (a) Prove that I is an ideal of R. (6 pts)
  - (b) Prove that every prime ideal of R contains I. (6 pts)
- **10.** Let R be a ring with identity and let M be an R-module. Suppose  $f: M \to M$  is an R-module homomorphism such that ff = f. Prove that  $M = \operatorname{Ker} f \oplus \operatorname{Im} f$ . (8 pts)
- 11. Suppose R is a commutative ring with identity such that every submodule of every free R-module is free. Prove that R is a principal ideal domain. (12 pts)
- 12. Prove that no finite field is algebraically closed. (8 pts)

#### Fall 2015

- **1.** Let G be an abelian group and let  $a, b \in G$ . Suppose the order of a is m and the order of b is n and gcd(m, n) = 1. Prove that the order of ab is mn. (10 pts)
- **2.** Let G be a group of order 63.
  - (a) Prove that G is not simple. (6 pts)
  - (b) Prove that G contains a subgroup of order 21. (8 pts)
- **3.** Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}$  is not a free abelian group, i.e., not a free  $\mathbb{Z}$ -module. (12 pts)
- **4.** Let R and S be commutative rings with  $1 \neq 0$  and let  $f: R \to S$  be a homomorphism of commutative rings. Suppose J is an ideal of S.
  - (a) Prove that  $f^{-1}(J) = \{a \in R \mid f(a) \in J\}$  is an ideal of R. (5 pts)
  - (b) Assume  $f(1_R) = 1_S$  and J is a prime ideal of S. Prove that  $f^{-1}(J)$  is a prime ideal of R. (7 pts)
- **5.** Let R be a commutative ring with identity  $1 \neq 0$  and let J be the intersection of all maximal ideals of R. Consider an element  $x \in R$ .
  - (a) Suppose  $x \in J$ . Prove that 1 + x is a unit in R. (6 pts)
  - (b) Suppose  $x \notin J$ . Prove that there exists an element  $r \in R$  such that 1 rx is not a unit in R. (8 pts)
- **6.** Let R be an integral domain and let A be a unitary R-module. Prove that

$$T(A) = \big\{ a \in A \mid ra = 0 \text{ for some } \textit{nonzero } r \in R \big\}$$

is a submodule of A. (8 pts)

- 7. Let R be a principal ideal domain and let A be a finitely generated unitary R-module. Suppose A can be generated by n elements and let B be a submodule of A. Prove that B can be generated by m elements with  $m \le n$ . (10 pts)
- 8. Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}[i]$  and  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}]$  are isomorphic as  $\mathbb{Q}$ -vector spaces but they are not isomorphic as fields. (8 pts)
- 9. Let  $K \leq E \leq F$  be fields and suppose F is a cyclic extension of K, i.e., F is algebraic and Galois over K and the Galois group  $\operatorname{Aut}_K F$  is cyclic. Prove that F is a cyclic extension of E and E is a cyclic extension of K. (12 pts)

### Spring 2016

- 1. (a) Please state Lagrange's Theorem. (4 pts)
  - (b) Please state Cauchy's Theorem. (4 pts)
  - (c) Please state the First Isomorphism Theorem. (4 pts)
- **2.** Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be groups. Suppose  $N_1$  is a normal subgroup of  $G_1$  and  $N_2$  is a normal subgroup of  $G_2$ . Prove that  $N_1 \times N_2$  is a normal subgroup of  $G_1 \times G_2$  and

$$(G_1 \times G_2)/(N_1 \times N_2) \simeq G_1/N_1 \times G_2/N_2.$$
 (12 pts)

- **3.** Let p > q be two prime numbers and suppose G is a group of order  $p^2q$ .
  - (a) Prove that G is not simple. (7 pts)
  - (b) Prove that G contains at least three cyclic subgroups. (7 pts)
- **4.** Suppose R is a ring such that  $r^2 = r$  for all  $r \in R$ . Prove that R is commutative. (8 pts)
- **5.** Let R be a commutative rings with  $1 \neq 0$  and let  $J = \{r \in R \mid r^n = 0 \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{N}\}.$ 
  - (a) Prove that J is an ideal of R. (7 pts)
  - (b) Suppose P is a prime ideal of R. Prove that  $J \subseteq P$ . (7 pts)
- **6.** (a) Let R be a commutative ring and let  $0 \to A \xrightarrow{f} B \xrightarrow{g} C \to 0$  be a sequence of R-modules and R-module homomorphisms. What does it mean that this sequence is exact? (7 pts)
  - (b) Suppose  $0 \to V_1 \xrightarrow{f_1} V_2 \xrightarrow{f_2} V_3 \xrightarrow{f_3} V_4 \xrightarrow{f_4} V_5 \to 0$  is an exact sequence of  $\mathbb{Q}$ -vector spaces and linear transformations. Prove that

$$\dim V_1 + \dim V_3 + \dim V_5 = \dim V_2 + \dim V_4.$$
 (7 pts)

- 7. Let F be an algebraically closed field. Prove that  $|F| = \infty$ . (8 pts)
- **8.** Let F be an extension field of a field K.
  - (a) What does it mean that F is normal over K? (6 pts)
  - (b) Is  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2})$  normal over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ? Please explain your answer. (6 pts)
  - (c) Is  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2}, i)$  normal over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ? Please explain your answer. (6 pts)

- 1. Let G be a simple group of order 168.
  - (a) (8 pts) Find the number of elements of order 7 in G.
  - (b) (6 pts) Suppose that P is a Sylow 7-subgroup of G and  $\mathbf{N}_G(P)$  is the normalizer of P in G. Find the order of  $\mathbf{N}_G(P)$ .
  - (c) (8 pts) Prove that G has no element of order 14.
- 2. Let G be a group. Recall that for each  $g \in G$ , a map  $\theta_g : G \to G$  given by  $\theta_g(x) = gxg^{-1}$  is called an inner automorphism of G. Let Inn(G) be the group of all inner automorphisms of G.
  - (a) (8 pts) Let  $\mathbf{Z}(G)$  be the center of G. Prove that  $G/\mathbf{Z}(G) \cong \operatorname{Inn}(G)$ .
  - (b) (8 pts) Let  $S_4$  be the symmetric group of degree 4. Show that  $S_4 \cong \text{Inn}(S_4)$ .
- 3. (10 pts) If R is a principal ideal domain, is it always true that the polynomial ring R[x] is a principal ideal domain? Justify your answer.
- 4. (10 pts) Let R be a ring with 1 and let M be a unitary R-module. Suppose  $f: M \to M$  is an R-module homomorphism such that ff = f. Prove that  $M = \operatorname{Ker} f \oplus \operatorname{Im} f$ .
- 5. (10 pts) Let R be a principal ideal domain and let A be a finitely generated unitary R-module. Suppose A can be generated by n elements and let B be a submodule of A. Prove that B can be generated by m elements with  $m \le n$ .
- 6. Let  $\mathbb{Q}$  be the field of rational numbers and let  $\mathbb{C}$  be the field of complex numbers. Let  $f(x) = x^4 5$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ . Suppose that  $E \subseteq \mathbb{C}$  is the splitting field of f(x) over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (a) (8 pts) Show that f(x) is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
  - (b) (8 pts) Let  $\alpha = \sqrt[4]{5}$  be the unique positive real root of  $x^4 5$ . Let  $i = \sqrt{-1}$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ . Show that  $E = \mathbb{Q}(\alpha, i)$ .
  - (c) (8 pts) Determine  $[E:\mathbb{Q}]$ .
  - (d) (8 pts) Let  $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5})$ . Determine the Galois group  $\mathrm{Aut}_K E$ .

# Algebra Qualifying Exam. Spring 2019

- 1. (a) Let F be a field and let F\*=F {0} be the multiplicative group of F. Show that every finite subgroup of F\* is cyclic. (10 pts)
  (b) Describe all finite subgroups of C\*=C {0}, where C is the field of complex numbers. (5 pts)
- 2. (a) Let  $f(x) \in Q[x]$  with degree n. Show that if f(x) is irreducible over Q, then the Galois group  $G_f$  of f(x) over Q is a transitive subgroup of  $S_n$ . (8 pts)
  - (b) For  $f(x) = x^5 6x + 3$ , show that the Galois group  $G_f$  of f(x) over Q is  $S_5$ .

    (7 pts)
- 3. Let R be a ring and J be an ideal of R.
  - (a) Show that  $M_{2\times 2}(J)$  is an ideal of  $M_{2\times 2}(R)$ . (5 pts)
  - (b) Show that every ideal of  $M_{2\times 2}(R)$  is of the form  $M_{2\times 2}(J)$ , where J is an ideal of R. (12 pts)
- 4. (a) Find the ideal consists of all the nilpotent elements of the ring  $Z_{12}$ . (5 pts) (b) For a commutative ring R with 1, show that the ideal of R which consists of all the nilpotent elements of R is equal to the intersection of all prime ideals of R. (12 pts)
- 5. Let G be a nonabelian group of order 12 which has a normal subgroup of order 4.
  (a) Show that G has 4 Sylow 3-subgroups. (6 pts)
  (b) Show that G is isomorphic to the Alternating group A<sub>4</sub>. (10pts)
- 6. Let G be a finite group and let p be the smallest prime divisor of the order of G. Show that every subgroup H of G of index p is a normal subgroup of G. (10 pts)
- 7. Let R be a ring with identity. Suppose  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$  and N are submodules of an R-module M such that  $M_1$  is a submodule of  $M_2$ . Show that there is an exact sequence of R-modules

$$0 \to (M_2 \cap N)/(M_1 \cap N) \to M_2/M_1 \to (M_2 + N)/(M_1 + N) \to 0$$
. (10 pts)

**Notations**: Q: The field of rational numbers.  $M_{2\times 2}(R): 2\times 2$  matrix ring over R.

#### Fall 2019

- 1. Let  $S_n$  be the symmetric group of degree n. Let  $A_n$  be the alternating group of degree n.
  - (a) Find the number of elements of order 3 in  $S_5$ . (6 pts)
  - (b) Let P be a Sylow 3-subgroup of  $S_5$ . Let N be the normalizer of P in  $S_5$ . Find the order of N. (6 pts)
  - (c) Find the number of Sylow 2-subgroups of  $S_4$ . (6 pts)
  - (d) Show that  $S_4$  is solvable. (8 pts)
  - (e) Is it true that every finite group is isomorphic to a subgroup of  $A_n$  for some positive integer n? (8 pts)
- 2. Let R be a ring with identity. An element r in R is called nilpotent if  $r^n = 0$  for some positive integer n. An ideal I of R is called nil if every element of I is nilpotent. Suppose that R is not commutative. For any two nil ideals J, K of R, is it always true that J + K is nil? (10 pts)
- 3. If R is a unique factorization domain, show that every nonzero prime ideal in R contains a nonzero principal ideal that is prime. (10 pts)
- 4. Let R be a ring with identity. Let A, B be R-modules. Let  $1_A$  be the identity function on A. Suppose  $f: A \to B$  and  $g: B \to A$  are R-module homomorphisms such that  $gf = 1_A$ . Prove that  $B = \operatorname{Im} f \oplus \operatorname{Ker} g$ . (10 pts)
- 5. Let K be a field and let f(x) be a polynomial in K[x] of positive degree. Let E be a splitting field of f(x) over K and let  $G = \operatorname{Aut}_K(E)$  be the Galois group of f. Let  $\Lambda = \{ \alpha \in E \mid f(\alpha) = 0 \}$ . We use  $\operatorname{Sym}(\Lambda)$  to denote the group of all bijections on  $\Lambda$  under the operation of function composition.
  - (a) Show that G is isomorphic to a subgroup of  $Sym(\Lambda)$ . (8 pts)
  - (b) If f(x) is irreducible separable over K and f(x) has degree n, show that n divides |G| and G is isomorphic to a transitive subgroup of  $S_n$ . (10 pts)
- 6. Let  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 + 4 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ .
  - (a) Show that f(x) is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . (8 pts)
  - (b) Let E be the splitting field of f(x) over  $\mathbb{Q}$  in  $\mathbb{C}$ . Determine the Galois group  $\operatorname{Aut}_{\mathbb{Q}}E$  of f(x) over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . (10 pts)

#### Spring 2020

- Let  $\mathbb{Q}$  be the field of rational numbers.
- Let  $\mathbb{R}$  be the field of real numbers.
- 1. (20 pts) Let G be a group. Let G' be the commutator subgroup of G. Let G'' be the commutator subgroup of G'.
  - (a) If H is a subgroup of G, show that  $N_G(H)/C_G(H)$  is isomorphic to a subgroup of Aut(H).
  - (b) If G'' is cyclic, show that G'' is contained in the center of G'.
- 2. (10 pts) Let D be the dihedral group of order 2n. Write  $2n = 2^k m$  where k, m are positive integers and m is odd. Show that D has exactly m Sylow 2-subgroups.
- 3. (20 pts) Let R be a ring with 1 and let  $M_2(R)$  be the ring of  $2 \times 2$  matrices over R. If I is an ideal of R, we know that  $M_2(I)$  is an ideal of  $M_2(R)$ .
  - (a) Show that if J is an ideal of  $M_2(R)$ , then  $J = M_2(I)$  for some ideal I of R.
  - (b) If L is a maximal ideal of R, is it always true that  $M_2(L)$  is a maximal ideal of  $M_2(R)$ ?
- 4. (20 pts) Let R be a ring and let

$$A_{1} \xrightarrow{f} A_{2} \xrightarrow{g} A_{3} \xrightarrow{h} A_{4}$$

$$\downarrow^{\alpha} \qquad \downarrow^{\beta} \qquad \downarrow^{\gamma} \qquad \downarrow^{\delta}$$

$$B_{1} \xrightarrow{f'} B_{2} \xrightarrow{g'} B_{3} \xrightarrow{h'} B_{4}$$

be a commutative diagram of R-modules and R-module homomorphisms with exact rows. Suppose that  $\alpha$  is an epimorphism and  $\delta$  is a monomorphism.

- (a) If  $\beta$  is a monomorphism, show that  $\gamma$  is a monomorphism.
- (b) If  $\gamma$  is an epimorphism, show that  $\beta$  is an epimorphism.
- 5. (15 pts)
  - (a) Suppose  $\sigma \in \operatorname{Aut}_{\mathbb{Q}}(\mathbb{R})$  and  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ . If r > 0, show that  $\sigma(r) > 0$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $\operatorname{Aut}_{\mathbb{O}}(\mathbb{R})$  is the trivial group.
- 6. (15 pts) Let  $f(x) = (x^3 2)(x^2 + 3) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$ . Let K be a splitting field of f(x) over  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Determine the Galois group  $\mathrm{Aut}_{\mathbb{Q}}(K)$  of f(x).