## INF 240 - Exercise problems - Structure of finite fields

## Nikolay Kaleyski

**Exercise 1.** Construct the finite field  $\mathbb{F}_{16}$  as an extension of  $\mathbb{F}_2$  by adjoining a root  $\alpha$  of the irreducible polynomial  $f(x) = x^4 + x + 1$ . Evaluate  $g(x) = x^3 + \alpha x + 1$  at 1, at  $\alpha^2 + \alpha$ , and at  $\alpha^3 + \alpha + 1$ , i.e. compute:

- 1. f(1);
- 2.  $f(\alpha^2 + \alpha);$
- 3.  $f(\alpha^3 + \alpha + 1)$ .

**Exercise 2.** Consider the polynomials  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 4x + 2$  over  $\mathbb{F}_5$ . One of them is primitive, while the other is not; determine which is which.

**Exercise 3.** Consider the polynomial  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 4$  over  $\mathbb{F}_7$ .

- 1. Verify that f is irreducible over  $\mathbb{F}_7$ ;
- 2. find all k such that f remains irreducible over  $\mathbb{F}_{7^k}$ ;
- 3. find all k such that f has roots in  $\mathbb{F}_{7^k}$ .

**Exercise 4.** Find all irreducible polynomials of degree 3 over  $\mathbb{F}_3$ .

**Exercise 5.** Consider the finite field  $\mathbb{F}_{2^6}$  constructed by adjoining a root  $\alpha$  of  $f(x) = x^6 + x^4 + x^3 + x + 1$  to  $\mathbb{F}_2$ . Compute the absolute trace of the elements  $\alpha + 1$ ,  $\alpha^5 + \alpha^2 + 1$  and  $\alpha^3 + \alpha^2 + \alpha$ .

**Exercise 6.** Consider the finite field  $\mathbb{F}_{27}$  obtained by adjoining a root  $\alpha$  of the irreducible polynomial  $x^3 + 2x + 1$  to  $\mathbb{F}_3$ . Show that the equation

$$x^2 - x^6 = 2\alpha^2 + 1$$

has no solutions in  $\mathbb{F}_{27}$ .

Hint: apply the absolute trace to both sides of the equation.

**Exercise 7.** Consider the finite field  $\mathbb{F}_q$  with  $q = 5^{12}$ . Find all subfields of  $\mathbb{F}_q$ .

**Exercise 8.** Suppose  $\alpha$  is a primitive element of  $\mathbb{F}_{25}$ . Find all primitive elements of  $\mathbb{F}_{25}$ , *i.e.* determine all *i* such that  $\alpha^i$  is a primitive element of  $\mathbb{F}_{25}$ .