1. (5 points) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
2. (5 points) Prove that the a cyclic group of order $n$ has $\phi(n)$ generators where $\phi(n)$ is the Euler totient function. For argument $n$, this function gives the number of positive integers less than or equal to $n$ that are relatively prime to $n$.
3. (5 points) Using any of the results proved in class, show that the following fields are isomorphic. You have to explicitly specify the bijection and prove that it satisfies the required properties.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - } F=\left\{a_{0}+a_{1} y+a_{2} y^{2} \mid a_{i} \in \mathbb{F}_{2}\right\} \text { under }+ \text { and } * \text { modulo } y^{3}+y+1 \\
& \text { - } G=\left\{a_{0}+a_{1} y+a_{2} y^{2} \mid a_{i} \in \mathbb{F}_{2}\right\} \text { under }+ \text { and } * \text { modulo } y^{3}+y^{2}+1
\end{aligned}
$$

4. (5 points) Let $F_{q}$ be a field with $p^{m}$ elements where $p$ is a prime and $m$ is a positive integer. A degree $m$ irreducible polynomial in $\mathbb{F}_{p}[x]$ is said to be primitive if the smallest value of $N$ for which it divides $x^{N}-1$ is $p^{m}-1$. Show that the minimal polynomial of a primitive element in $F_{q}$ is a primitive polynomial.
5. (5 points) Find all the minimal polynomials of the field of 27 elements.
