

1) i) $\{1, \sigma\}$ (I shall call this subgroup R)

ii) Suppose $\sigma(x) = x$ for all $x \in L$.

Then

$$1(x) = x$$

$$\tau(x) = \tau(x)$$

$$\sigma(x) = x$$

$$\tau\sigma(x) = \tau(x) = \sigma\tau(x)$$

(Since $\sigma\tau = \tau\sigma$)

$$G \cong C_2 \neq V$$

2) There exists $x \in L$ st $\sigma(x) \neq x$

iii) If G^+ is the fixed field of G , then

$$[L : G^+] = |G| = 4 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{Likewise, } [L : S^+] = |S| = 2 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

By the tower law, from $\textcircled{1}$

$$[L : G^+] = [L : S^+][S^+ : G^+]$$

$$\therefore [S^+ : G^+] = [L : G^+] / [L : S^+] = 2$$

5/5) ie $[S^+ : G^+] = 2 \Rightarrow S$ contains an element not in $G^+ \therefore S^+ \neq G^+$

ii) Suppose $x \in S^+ \cap T^+$, then $x \in S^+$
 $x \in T^+$

then $\sigma(x) = x$ since $x \in S^+$

$\tau(x) = x$ since $x \in T^+$

and $\sigma\tau(x) = \sigma(x) = x = \tau(x) = \sigma\tau(x)$

$$\therefore x \in G^+ \Rightarrow S^+ \cap T^+ \subseteq G^+$$

Suppose $x \in G^+$, then

$$\sigma(x) = x$$

$$\tau(x) = x$$

$$\sigma\tau(x) = x = \tau\sigma(x)$$

$$1(x) = x$$

$$G^+ \subseteq S^+ \cap T^+$$

$$6/6) \therefore G^+ = S^+ \cap T^+$$

v) Suppose $S^+ = T^+$ then $G^+ = S^+ \cap T^+ = S^+$ from iv

2/2) but from iii) $S^+ \neq G^+ \therefore S^+ \neq T^+$