

3. סדרה של פוליאון

$$F \subseteq K \subseteq L \quad \text{רשות } \rightarrow \text{הנ} : \text{רשות}$$

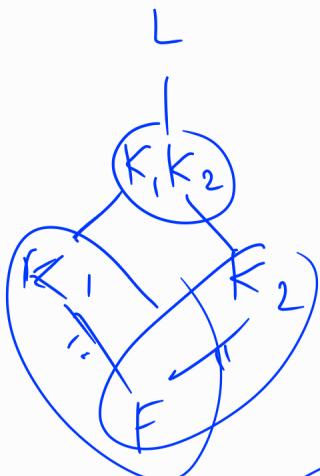
$$[L:F] = [L:K] \cdot [K:F]$$

L
 |
 K
 |
 F

ל. ר. | מילוי יסוד L/F (רשות) : סדרה

- כ. ג. ר. י. ר. י. ר. ק. ק.
רשות $[K_1:F], [K_2:F]$

$$[K_1, K_2 : F] = [K_1 : F][K_2 : F]$$



$$[K_i : F] \mid [K_1, K_2 : F] \text{ (רשות)} \quad i=1, 2$$

$$[K_1 : F][K_2 : F] \mid [K_1, K_2 : F] \quad \text{רשות}$$

K_1/F - סדרה $\{b_1, \dots, b_{m_1}\}$ | רשות b_j על K_2

K_2/F - סדרה $\{c_1, \dots, c_{m_2}\}$

$$K_1, K_2 = \text{Span}_F \left\{ b_i c_j \right\}_{i=1, j=1}^{m_1, m_2}$$

$$[K_1 K_2 : F] \leq m_1 m_2$$

Ex. $[K_1 K_2 : F] = [K_1 : F][K_2 : F]$ if $p \nmid$

ר'זנו K/F פור: סינ
 $\deg p \nmid [K : F]$ \Rightarrow $p(x) \in F[x]$
 $K \rightarrow L/C$ \nmid_{fc} $p - S$: q/k

ל'ב ל' \Rightarrow $(F[\alpha], 0)$ K \neq
 $\alpha \in K$, $p(\alpha) = 0$
 $\Leftarrow \exists c \in F$ $F(\alpha)$
 $[F(\alpha) : F] = \deg p$
 $\left(\frac{F[x]}{\langle p(x) \rangle} \cong F(\alpha) \right)$ F

$\deg p = [F(\alpha) : F] \cdot [K : F]$ \therefore $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}$ ל'

Ex. $\therefore \exists n \in \mathbb{N}$ $m_1 m_2$

$\sqrt[4]{6} \notin \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{10})$, hence $\sqrt[4]{6}$ is not in $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{10})$

$p(x) = x^4 - 2$ is irreducible over \mathbb{Q} .
 $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[4]{2}) / \mathbb{Q}$

$p(x) = (x^2 - \sqrt{2})(x^2 + \sqrt{2}) \Leftarrow \sqrt{2} \in K$

$p(x) = (x^2 - \sqrt{2})(x^2 + \sqrt{2}) \Leftarrow \sqrt{2} \in K$

also $\sqrt{2} \in K/F$ for $p \in F[x]$
 $\deg p, [K:F] ; \text{ sic } p \in F[x]$
 $(F[\theta] : K =) \quad K[\theta]$

$$\frac{F[x]}{\langle p(x) \rangle} \cong F[\theta]$$

$\deg p \quad F \quad [K:F]$

$$[K[\theta] : F] = [K : F] \cdot \deg P$$

||

$$[K[\theta] : K] \cdot [K : F]$$

$$[K[\theta] : K] = \deg P$$

$$K \text{ is a field } P$$

$$\frac{K[x]}{\langle p(x) \rangle} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto \theta} K[\theta]$$

$$\underbrace{\deg P}$$

$$[K[\theta] : K] = \underline{\deg P}$$

$$\text{def } \frac{K[x]}{\langle p(x) \rangle}$$

Ex. 2.

$$\frac{K}{\langle p(x) \rangle} \cong \text{the field } \frac{p(x)}{\langle p(x) \rangle}$$

$$\frac{P_N(\sqrt[3]{2})}{-\lambda(2) \cdot \pi} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{1 - \sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$\text{מונע } f_N \text{ מילוק } \beta_1 = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{3} - \sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$\text{מונע } f_N \text{ מילוק } \beta_2 = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2}}$$

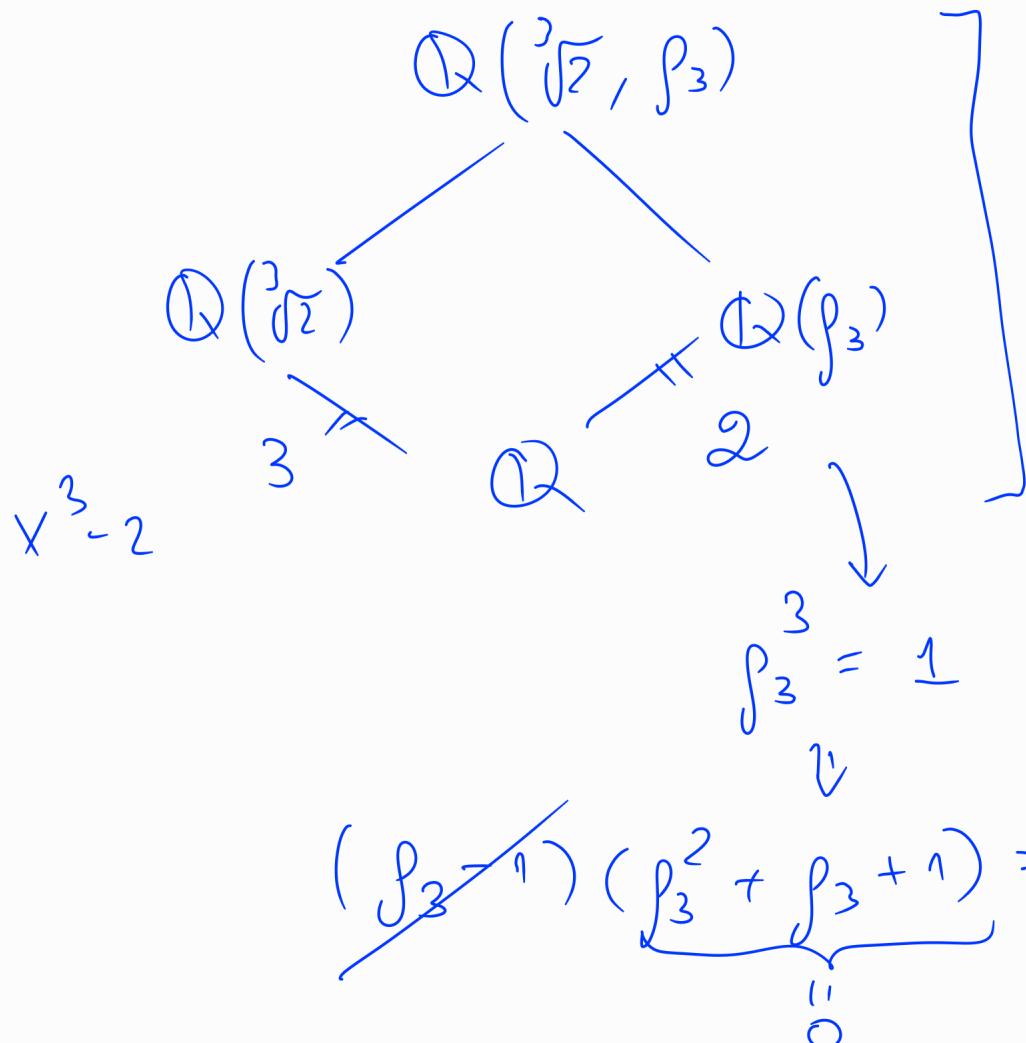
$$f(x) = x^3 - 2 \quad \begin{cases} \text{מונע } \beta_2 \text{ מילוק } \beta_3 \\ \text{מונע } f_N \text{ מילוק } \beta_3 \end{cases}$$

$$? f \in \text{מונע } \beta_3 \text{ מילוק } \beta_3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2}, \quad \beta_3 \sqrt[3]{2}, \quad \beta_3^2 \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$(\beta_n = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{n}}, \quad \beta_3 = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}})$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_f &= \mathbb{Q}\left(\sqrt[3]{2}, \beta_3 \sqrt[3]{2}, \overbrace{\beta_3^2 \sqrt[3]{2}}^{\beta_3}\right) = \\ &= \mathbb{Q}\left(\sqrt[3]{2}, \beta_3 \sqrt[3]{2}\right) = \\ &= \mathbb{Q}\left(\sqrt[3]{2}, \beta_3\right) \end{aligned}$$



$$\left[\varphi(n) = [\mathbb{Q}(\beta_n) : \mathbb{Q}] \right] \quad \rightarrow \quad \beta_n = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{n}}$$

$$\left[\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}, \beta_3) : \mathbb{Q} \right] = 6 \quad \Leftarrow \text{roots } 2, 3$$

$\beta_3 \in \mathbb{Q}_F$

- $\alpha \in \mathbb{F}_p^\times$ \Rightarrow $\alpha^{1/p} \in \mathbb{F}_p$ \Rightarrow $\alpha = \beta^p$
- $f(x) = x^p - x + \alpha \Rightarrow p \mid f(x)$
- f を \mathbb{F}_p に α の p 次乗根を取る

$\beta \in \mathbb{F}_p$ は $\beta^p = \beta$

$$f(\beta) = \alpha \neq 0$$

\mathbb{F}_p は $f(x) = x^p - x$ の根

$\theta \in \mathbb{F}_p$ は $f(\theta) = \alpha \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} f(\theta+1) &= (\theta+1)^p - (\theta+1) + \alpha = \\ &= \theta^p - \theta + \alpha = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x+y)^p = x^p + y^p \quad \text{in } \mathbb{F}_p$$

$$f(\theta+2) = \dots = f(\theta+(p-1)) = 0$$

f を \mathbb{F}_p に α の p 次乗根を取る

$$f(\theta) = 0$$

$$p \in \mathbb{F}_p$$

$(\#_p \text{ (sw)})$: find f \rightarrow sides miss

$$f = g_1 \cdot g_2$$

$$g_1 = \prod_{i \in S} (x - (\theta + i))$$

$$\therefore \underline{\phi \neq S \subseteq \mathbb{F}_p}$$

Se propri \rightarrow $\exists \alpha \in \mathbb{F}_p$ $g_1 = \alpha \cdot \prod_{i \in S} (x - (\theta + i))$

$$\alpha_{|S|-1} = - \sum_{i \in S} \theta + i =$$

$$= \underbrace{(-|S| \cdot \theta)}_{=} + \underbrace{\sum_{i \in S} i}_{=}$$

$$\sum_{i \in S} i \in \mathbb{F}_p, \quad \alpha_{|S|-1} \in \mathbb{F}_p \quad \therefore$$

$$\theta \in \mathbb{F}_p \Leftarrow - \underbrace{|S| \cdot \theta}_{\neq 0} \in \mathbb{F}_p \quad \therefore$$

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