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## $\begin{array}{c} \text{generator for the mutiplicative group of a} \\ \text{field} \end{array}$

 ${\bf Canonical\ name} \quad {\bf Generator For The Mutiplicative Group Of A Field}$ 

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Author polarbear (3475)

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**Proposition 1** The multiplicative group  $K^*$  of a finite field K is cyclic.

Theorem 3.1 in the http://planetmath.org/FiniteFieldfinite fields entry proves this proposition along with a more general result:

**Proposition 2** If for every natural number d, the equation  $x^d = 1$  has at most d solutions in a finite group G then G is cyclic. Equivalently, for any positive divisor d of |G|.

This last proposition implies that every finite subgroup of the multiplicative group of a field (finite or not) is cyclic.

We will give an alternative constructive proof of Proposition 1:

We first factorize  $q-1=\prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{e_i}$ . There exists an element  $y_i$  in  $K^*$  such that  $y_i$  is not root of  $x^{(q-1)/p_i}-1$ , since the polynomial has degree less than q-1. Let  $z_i=y_i^{(q-1)/p_i^{e_i}}$ . We note that  $z_i$  has order  $p_i^{e_i}$ . In fact  $z_i^{p_i^{e_i}}=1$  and  $z_i^{p_i^{e_i-1}}=y_i^{(q-1)/p_i}\neq 1$ .

Finally we choose the element  $z = \prod_{i=1}^n z_i$ . By the Theorem 1 http://planetmath.org/OrderOfEl we obtain that the order of z is q-1 i.e. z is a generator of the cyclic group  $K^*$ .