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Hilbert's irreducibility theorem

 ${\bf Canonical\ name} \quad {\bf Hilberts Irreducibility Theorem}$

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Defines Hilbert property
Defines Hilbertian field

In this entry, K is a field of characteristic zero and V is an irreducible algebraic variety over K.

Definition 1. A variety V satisfies the Hilbert property over K if V(K) is not a thin algebraic set.

Definition 2. A field K is said to be Hilbertian if there exists an irreducible variety V/K of dim $V \ge 1$ which has the Hilbert property.

Theorem (Hilbert's irreducibility theorem). A number field K is Hilbertian. In particular, for every n, the affine space $\mathbb{A}^n(K)$ has the Hilbert property over K.

However, the field of real numbers $\mathbb R$ and the field of p-adic rationals $\mathbb Q_p$ are not Hilbertian.

References

[1] J.-P. Serre, *Topics in Galois Theory*, Research Notes in Mathematics, Jones and Barlett Publishers, London.