



Let  $E$  and  $F$  be subfields of  $L$ , each containing a field  $K$ .  $E$  is said to be *linearly disjoint* from  $F$  over  $K$  if every subset of  $E$  linearly independent over  $K$  is also linearly independent over  $F$ .

**Remark.** If  $E$  is linearly disjoint from  $F$  over  $K$ , then  $F$  is linearly disjoint from  $E$  over  $K$ . Then one can speak of  $E$  and  $F$  being linearly disjoint over  $K$  without causing any confusions.