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splitting field of a finite set of polynomials

 ${\bf Canonical\ name} \quad {\bf Splitting Field Of A Finite Set Of Polynomials}$

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Entry type Theorem Classification msc 12F05 **Lemma 1.** (Cauchy, Kronecker) Let K be a field. For any irreducible polynomial f in K[X] there is an extension field of K in which f has a root.

Proof. If I is the ideal generated by f in K[X], since f is irreducible, I is a maximal ideal of K[X], and consequently K[X]/I is a field.

We can construct a canonical monomorphism v from K to K[X]. By tracking back the field operation on K[X]/I, v can be extended to an isomorphism w from an extension field L of K to K[X]/I.

We show that $\alpha = w^{-1}(X+I)$ is a root of f.

If we write $f = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i X^i$ then f + I = 0 implies:

$$w(f(\alpha)) = w(\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i \alpha^i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} w(f_i) w(\alpha)^i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} v(f_i) w(\alpha)^i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (f_i + I)(X + I)^i$$

$$= (\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i X^i) + I$$

$$= f + I = 0,$$

which means that $f(\alpha) = 0$.

Theorem 1. Let K be a field and let M be a finite set of nonconstant polynomials in K[X]. Then there exists an extension field L of K such that every polynomial in M splits in L[X]

Proof. If L is a field extension of K then the nonconstant polynomials $f_1, f_2, ..., f_n$ split in L[X] iff the polynomial $\prod_{i=1}^n f_i$ splits in L[X]. Now the proof easily follows from the above lemma.