



Math for the people, by the people.

**norm**

Canonical name	Norm
Date of creation	2013-03-22 12:18:02
Last modified on	2013-03-22 12:18:02
Owner	djao (24)
Last modified by	djao (24)
Numerical id	5
Author	djao (24)
Entry type	Definition
Classification	msc 12F05

Let  $K/F$  be a Galois extension, and let  $x \in K$ . The *norm*  $N_F^K(x)$  of  $x$  is defined to be the product of all the elements of the orbit of  $x$  under the group action of the Galois group  $\text{Gal}(K/F)$  on  $K$ ; taken with multiplicities if  $K/F$  is a finite extension.

In the case where  $K/F$  is a finite extension, the norm of  $x$  can be defined to be the determinant of the linear transformation  $[x] : K \rightarrow K$  given by  $[x](k) := xk$ , where  $K$  is regarded as a vector space over  $F$ . This definition does not require that  $K/F$  be Galois, or even that  $K$  be a field—for instance, it remains valid when  $K$  is a division ring (although  $F$  does have to be a field, in order for determinant to be defined). Of course, for finite Galois extensions  $K/F$ , this definition agrees with the previous one, and moreover the formula

$$N_F^K(x) := \prod_{\sigma \in \text{Gal}(K/F)} \sigma(x)$$

holds.

The norm of  $x$  is always an element of  $F$ , since any element of  $\text{Gal}(K/F)$  permutes the orbit of  $x$  and thus fixes  $N_F^K(x)$ .