

F -mon, $f \in F[x]$ - irreducible

$$F[x]/(f) = \{ \bar{g} = g + (f) \mid g \in F[x] \}$$

$$\bar{g} = \{ g + fh \mid h \in F[x] \}$$

$$g = qf + r, \deg r < \deg f$$

$$\bar{g} = \bar{r} \Leftrightarrow g - r \in (f)$$

$$F[x]/(f) = \{ \bar{r} \mid r \in F[x], \deg r < \deg f \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{r}_1 = \bar{r}_2 &\Rightarrow f \mid r_1 - r_2 \xrightarrow[\substack{A(x) \\ r_1 - r_2 \neq 0}]{\deg f \leq \deg(r_1 - r_2) < \deg f} \\ &\quad \deg r_1, \deg r_2 < \deg f \quad \updownarrow \\ &\Rightarrow r_1 = r_2 \end{aligned}$$

Isomorphism $F \subset F[x]/(f)$

Urbogen $F \subset F[x]/(f)$
 \downarrow
 $L \longleftrightarrow \bar{L}$

Sn. $\forall f \in F[x] \exists K \supset F \cup fL \in K : f(1) \neq 0$

$\forall f \in F[x] \exists K \supset F \cup fL_1 \cup \dots \cup L_n \in K ;$

$f = a(x-d_1) \dots (x-d_n) , a \in F$
 \nwarrow a. locat. in f

Def. $f \in F[x], K \supset F, f = a(x-d_1) \dots (x-d_n)$

$d_1, \dots, d_n \in K, a \in F$

$L = \bigcap_a P$

$F \subset P \subset K$
 $d_1, \dots, d_n \in P$

L - done in previous part of key $F \in K$

3rd. Oksolva se, a doneo in previous part of key $F \in K$,
equivalently a to show go to some part, i.e.

also $L_1 \in \Pi P$ in part of key $F \in K$, in

$L_2 \in \Pi P$ in part of key $F \in K_2$, Π

$$L_1 \cong L_2$$

Form in Bue

$$f = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n \in F[x], a_n \neq 0$$

$$f = a_n(x-d_1) \cdots (x-d_n) ; d_1 \rightarrow d_n \in \mathbb{C} \neq 0$$

$$a_{n-1} = a_n(-d_1 - \cdots - d_n)$$

$$a_{n-2} = a_n \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} d_i d_j$$

$$a_{n-3} = a_n \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} d_i d_j d_k$$

$$a_0 = a_n (-1)^n d_1 \cdots d_n$$

Formeln von Viete

$$\sum_{i=1}^n d_i = -\frac{a_{n-1}}{a_n}$$

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} d_i d_j = \frac{a_{n-2}}{a_n}$$

$$\sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} d_i d_j d_k = -\frac{a_{n-3}}{a_n}$$

$$d_1 d_2 \cdots d_n = (-1)^n \frac{a_0}{a_n}$$

Синтез полиномов

F-ром

Опр. $F[x_1, \dots, x_n] = (F[x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}])[x_n]$

выстроен от полиномов на $n-1$ переменных

т.е. $F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ — аддитив (группа) и за F-аддит.

Зад. 1/ $f \in F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$, $f = \sum_{i=0}^{K_n} a_i x_n^i$; $a_i \in F[x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}]$

$K_n = \deg_n f$ — степень по f относительно x_n ($a_n \neq 0$)

2/ $F[x_1, \dots, x_n] = F[x_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, x_{\sigma(n)}] \quad \forall \sigma \in S_n$
 $\deg_i f$ — степень x_i

$$3/ \quad f = \sum_{\bar{i} \in \bar{I}} a_i x^{\bar{i}} \quad ; \quad \bar{i} = (i_1, \dots, i_n) \text{ — мультииндекс}$$

$$x^{\bar{i}} := x_1^{i_1} \cdots x_n^{i_n} \quad ; \quad a_i \in F$$

$$|\bar{I}| < \infty$$

$$\bullet \deg f = \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^n i_k \mid a_i \neq 0 \right\} \quad \deg x_1^2 = \deg x_1 x_2 = \deg x_2^2 = 2$$

\bullet Переносим \neq с лев. на прав. часть

Опр. $a \cdot x_1^{i_1} \cdots x_n^{i_n} >_b x_1^{j_1} \cdots x_n^{j_n}$, где $\sum_{k=1}^n i_k \leq n$

$$i_1 = j_1, i_2 = j_2, \dots, i_{k-1} = j_{k-1}, i_k > j_k \quad (a, b \in F)$$

Зад. 1/ $\underbrace{x_1 \cdots x_1}_{i_1} \underbrace{x_2 \cdots x_2}_{i_2} \cdots \underbrace{x_{k-1} \cdots x_{k-1}}_{i_{k-1}} \underbrace{x_k \cdots x_k}_{i_k} x_{k+1} \cdots$

$\underbrace{x_1 \cdots x_1}_{j_1} \underbrace{x_2 \cdots x_2}_{j_2} \cdots \underbrace{x_{k-1} \cdots x_{k-1}}_{j_{k-1}} \underbrace{x_k \cdots x_k}_{j_k} x_{k+1} \cdots$

2) ΛH е полиномна корупта в/у $\{x^i \mid i \in \mathbb{N}_0^n\}$

Уточн.

$$\mathbb{N}_0 = \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$$

3) f строго е голям (коу-ленд) атомо ΛH

Означеніе : $[f] \leftarrow$

Тв. $\forall f, g \in F[x_1, \dots, x_n] \Rightarrow [fg] = [f][g]$

Д-во $[f] = a x^p = a x_1^{p_1} \dots x_n^{p_n} ; [g] = b x^q$

Зад. \forall е голям в $f \in [f]$ атомо ΛH и

$e = [f] \Leftrightarrow$ оброти $c \in [f]$

$c x^i < a x^p ; d x^j < b x^q$

а) оброти е голям на $f \neq a x^p$; б) оброти е голям на $g \neq b x^q$

$\exists k, e :$

$$i_1 = p_1, \dots, i_{k-1} = p_{k-1}, i_k < p_k$$

$$j_1 = q_1, \dots, j_{e-1} = q_{e-1}, j_e < q_e$$

$$s = \min(k, e)$$

$$i_1 + j_1 = p_1 + q_1, \dots, i_{s-1} + j_{s-1} = p_{s-1} + q_{s-1} \quad \wedge$$

$$i_s + j_s < p_s + q_s$$

$$\Rightarrow c d x^{i+j} < \underbrace{a b x^{p+q}}_1 = a x^p \cdot b x^q$$

$$c x^i \cdot d x^j$$

$$\Rightarrow [cd] = ab x^{p+q} = [a] \cdot [b]$$

Def. $f \in F[x_1, \dots, x_n]$ е симетричен, ако $\forall \sigma \in S_n$

$$\sigma \cdot f := f(x_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, x_{\sigma(n)}) = f$$

Зна. f - симетричен $\Leftrightarrow \forall \sigma = (ij) \quad (ij) \circ f = f$

Пр. $x_1 + 2x_2$ не е симетричен.

$\Pi_p / \text{Def.}$ $\sigma_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$, $\sigma_2 = \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} x_i x_j$, $\sigma_3 = \sum_{1 \leq i < j < k \leq n} x_i x_j x_k$, ...

$\sigma_n = x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$ — елементарни симетрични
полномони ($\in C\Pi$)

$\Pi_p / \text{Def.}$ $S_{ik} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^k$ — степенни сума
(симетрични полн. $\in C$)

Th. f - convex, $[f] = a x^i \Rightarrow i_1 \geq i_2 \geq \dots \geq i_n$

D-Go $\exists \sigma \in \Sigma_n : i_{\sigma(1)} \geq i_{\sigma(2)} \geq \dots \geq i_{\sigma(n)}$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma^{-1} \circ [f] = \sigma \cdot x_{\sigma^{-1}(1)}^{i_1} \cdots x_{\sigma^{-1}(n)}^{i_n} = \sigma \cdot x_1^{i_{\sigma(1)}} \cdots x_n^{i_{\sigma(n)}}$$

[illegible]

- $\sigma^{-1} \circ [f] \geq [f]$

- $\sigma^{-1} \circ [f]$ - equivalent von f (f -conjug.)

$$\Rightarrow \sigma^{-1} \circ [f] = [\tilde{f}]$$

gen. \in autom. von X

$$\begin{matrix} \hat{i}_1 & \hat{i}_2 & \hat{i}_3 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{(1,2,3)} \begin{matrix} \hat{i}_3 & \hat{i}_1 & \hat{i}_2 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ x_2 & x_3 & x_1 \end{matrix} = x_1 x_2 x_3$$

$$\text{Gen. } (3, 2, 1) \longrightarrow (1, 3, 2)$$

! eigenvalue
von σ auf X
von $\hat{i}_1, \hat{i}_2, \hat{i}_3$

f -con. $[f] = a x_1^{\hat{i}_1} - \dots - x_n^{\hat{i}_n} ; \hat{i}_1 \geq \hat{i}_2 \geq \dots \geq \hat{i}_n$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\sigma_1^{s_1} \cdots \sigma_n^{s_n}] &= [\sigma_1]^{s_1} \cdots [\sigma_n]^{s_n} = \\
 &= x_1^{s_1} (x_1 x_2)^{s_2} (x_1 x_2 x_3)^{s_3} \cdots (x_1 \cdots x_{n-1})^{s_{n-1}} (x_1 \cdots x_n)^{s_n} = \\
 &= x_1^{\frac{s_1 + s_2 + \cdots + s_n}{s_1}} \cdot x_2^{\frac{s_2 + \cdots + s_n}{s_2}} \cdots x_{n-1}^{\frac{s_{n-1} + s_n}{s_{n-1}}} x_n^{s_n} \\
 s_n &= i_n, s_{n-1} = i_{n-1} - i_n, \rightarrow s_2 = i_2 - i_3, s_1 = i_1 - i_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow [\sigma_1^{i_1 - i_2} \sigma_2^{i_2 - i_3} \cdots \sigma_{n-1}^{i_{n-1} - i_n} \sigma_n^{i_n}] = x^{i_1} \cdots x^{i_n} = [f]$$

Докажем теперь за конечное число шагов

$\forall f \in F[x_1, \dots, x_n] \exists g \in F[x_1, \dots, x_n] :$

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = g(\sigma_1(x_1, \dots, x_n), \sigma_2(x_1, \dots, x_n), \dots, \sigma_n(x_1, \dots, x_n))$$

Зад. В каком смысле π -нормирован \mathbb{C} относительно q и π нормирован $\text{ker } E \subset \pi$

Зад. π регулярное и эквивалентно $(\delta_2 q - b)$

Д-6 $[f] = a x_1^{i_1} - x_n^{i_n} ; i_1 \geq i_2 \geq \dots \geq i_n$

$$\delta_1 f = f - a \delta_1^{i_1 - i_2} \delta_2^{i_2 - i_3} \dots \delta_{n-1}^{i_{n-1} - i_n} \delta_n^{i_n}$$

• $[f_1] < [f]$

• f - сюръек.

• $\left| \{ \text{эквивалент } q \mid q \leq [f] \} \right| < (\bar{i}_1 + 1)^n$

$\Rightarrow f \in \text{нормирован } \text{ker } E \subset \pi$

сложнее
для доказательства
D. 2)

Cn. $f \in F[x]$; $\sigma_1 \mapsto \sigma_n = \forall \text{ copy. for } f$;

$g \in F[x_1 \mapsto x_n]$ — analog.

$$\Rightarrow g(\sigma_1 \mapsto \sigma_n) \in F$$

D-c. $\exists h: g = h(\sigma_1 \mapsto \sigma_n)$

$$\Rightarrow g(\sigma_1 \mapsto \sigma_n) = h(\underbrace{\sigma_1(\sigma_1 \mapsto \sigma_n), \dots, \sigma_n(\sigma_1 \mapsto \sigma_n)}_{\in F \text{ (is Base)}}) \in F$$