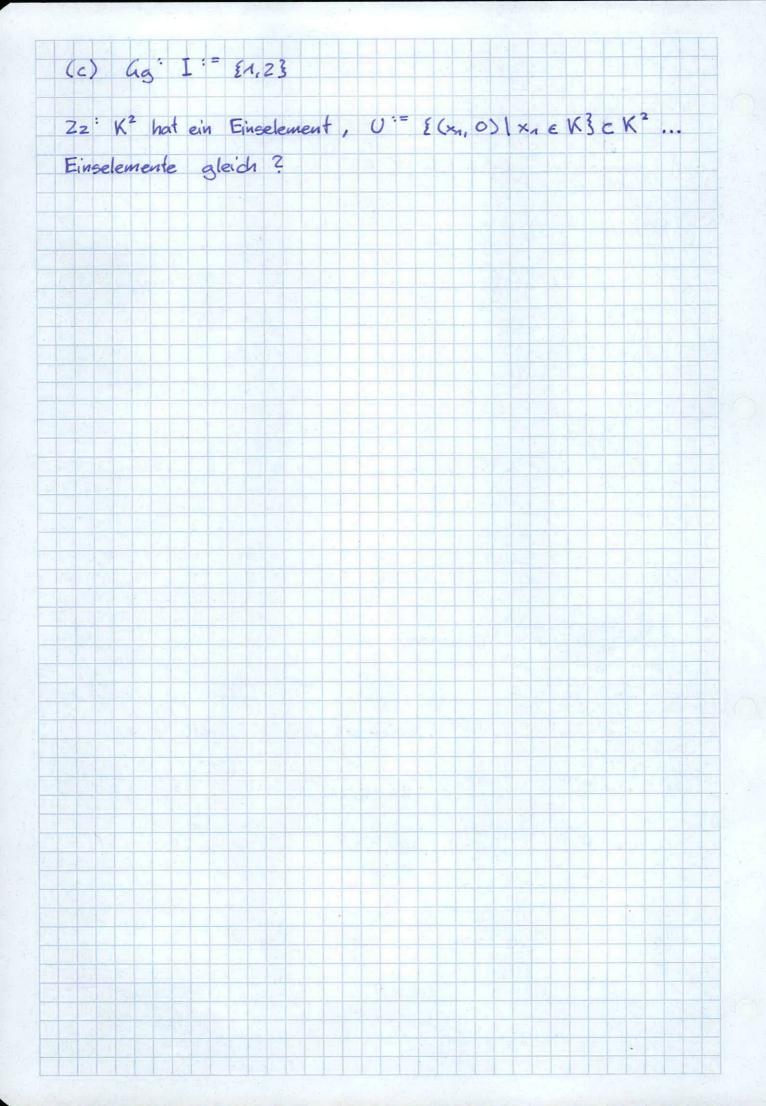
A 8.1.1 Ww K = { diag (x,x) = R2 : x = R3 = R Ges. I E R2x2: I2 = diag(-1,-1)  $\begin{pmatrix} a & 6 \end{pmatrix}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ => a2 + 6c = -1 (a+d)6 = 0 (a+d)c=0 6c+d2=-1 a, de R = .6 + 0 + c = a+d=0 = a=-d 6 = - 1+a2 Wähle a, c = 1 = 6 = -2, d = -1 und  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$ aes. L: Kalar R2x2, 5: L C Isomorphismus, L = { A + B I & IR2x2 : A, B & K } 5 Z = A + BI = a Ez + 6 E/2 I = a + 6; = z

```
A 8.1.7 ag. K Körper, I Menge;
(a) Zz: VR KI mit (xi)ieI (yi)jeI (XKYK)KEI
ist Kommutative, associative K- Algebra mit Einselement
Yaibice KI YXEK
a(6+c) = (a:)ieI ((6:)ieI + (c:)ieI) = (a:)ieI (6: + c:)ieI
 (a; (6; + c;)) ies = (a;6; + a;c;) ies = (a;6;);es + (a;c;);es
= (ailies (6:)ies + (ailies (cilies = ab + ac,
(a+6)c = ac + 6c,
x(a6) = (xa)6 = a(x6),
(ab)c = a(bc),
ab = 6a;
(1x) isI ist das Einselement.
(6) Zz K (I) C K mit obecem "ist Kommutative, associative
K- Algebra mit (entweder) Einselement aus Kt oder Keinem
Va, 6, c e Kas: Ia := {i e I : a; # 03, # Ia < 00, I6, Ic;
= Ia+6 E Ia U I6, # Ia+6 < 00,
   Ia6 = Ia n I6, # Ia6 < 00;
Wenn # I < 00, so hat K = ein Einselement.
```



```
A 8, 1.9 ag: V, W K- Algebren, f: V > W
K- Alaebren - Antihomomorphismos, falls
 ∀a, 6 ∈ V' f(a6) = f(6) f(a)
 (Isomorphismus, Automorphismos)
 \begin{array}{c} (8) \in \left\{ \begin{array}{c} D_{z}(K) \rightarrow D_{z}(K) \\ \left( \begin{array}{c} \times & Y \\ 0 & z \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{c} Z & Y \\ 0 & X \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right. 
 Seien A, B & Dz (K) obere O - Matrizen.
 f(AB) = f(a_1 \ a_2) (6_1 \ 6_2) = f(a_16_1 \ a_16_2 + a_26_3)
               = \begin{pmatrix} a_3 b_3 & a_1 b_2 + a_2 b_3 \\ 0 & a_1 b_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_3 b_2 \\ 0 & b_4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_3 a_2 \\ 0 & a_1 \end{pmatrix} = f(B) f(A).
                                                           \# (a_3 \ a_2)(6, 6_2) = \#(A) \#(B).
  => f involutorischer K - Algebren - Antiautomorphismus
   ( f = (·)T)
(6) \{\kappa \in \{D_z(K) \Rightarrow D_z(K)\} mit k \in K
 f_{k}(AB) = f_{k}(a_{1} a_{2})(a_{1} a_{2}) = f_{k}(a_{1} a_{1} a_{2} a_{2} a_{3}) = f_{k}(a_{1} a_{1} a_{2} a_{2} a_{3})
               = \left(\begin{array}{c} a_1 6_1 & K(a_1 6_2 + a_2 6_3) \\ o & a_3 6_3 \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} a_1 & K a_2 \\ o & a_3 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} 6_1 & K 6_2 \\ o & 6_3 \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} K (A) \\ K (B) \end{array}\right).
                                                             # (6, K6z) (a, Kaz) = (K(B)(K(A)
 = f K- Algebran - Homomorphismus
 K # OK = Ex-1 = Ex-1 = E bijektiv
  K = = 1 k = f involutorisch
```

 $(E) \in_{K} \{D(K) \Rightarrow D(K) \}$   $(E) \in_{K} \{x \in_{Z} + y \in_{Z} + k \in_{Z$ E = (01) E K2x2, D(K) = { x E2 + y E | x, y E K} C K2x2, (K(AB) = (K((XaEz + Ya €)(X6 Ez + Y6 €)) €x (xax6 E2 + (xay6 + x6 ya) €) = xax6 E2 + K (xay6 + x6 ya) E = (xa E2 + K ya E) (x6 E2 + K y6 E) = (x (A) (K) = (x6 E2 + K Y6 E)(xa E2 + K Ya E) = (K (B) fx (A). = wie (8) nuc auch mit , Anti"

A 8.2.1 Ges. Nullsteller in K, Vielfachheit; (B) Geg. X3-2 E Q[X], IR[X], C[X].  $N_{\alpha} = \emptyset, \qquad = (X - \sqrt[3]{z})(X^2 + \sqrt[3]{z} X + \sqrt[3]{a})$ NR = Ne U EJZ 3, Nc = NR U { - 3/2/2 + : 13 12/2 }; Mit dem Fundamentalsatz del Algebra sielt man, dass alle Vielfachheiten 1. sind. (x) (X4-X)2 E GF(4)[X] GF(4) = {0,1, a, 63 + 0 1 a 6 · 0 1 a 6

0 0 1 a 6 0 0 0 0 0

GF(4) hat involutorische Elemente
1 1 0 6 a 1 0 1 a 6

a a 6 0 1 a 0 a 6 1 6zgl. " + ". 6 6 a 1 0 6 0 6 1 a  $(X^4 - X)^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow X^4 - X = 0 \Leftrightarrow X^4 = X \Rightarrow$ N = GF(4)  $\Rightarrow (X^4 - X^2)^2 = ((X - 0)(X - 1)(X - a)(X - 6))^2$ > Vieltachheiten sind 2. (E) X3 + X2 + X + 1 E Z\_[X] N = E13 Mit Vielfadheit 3.

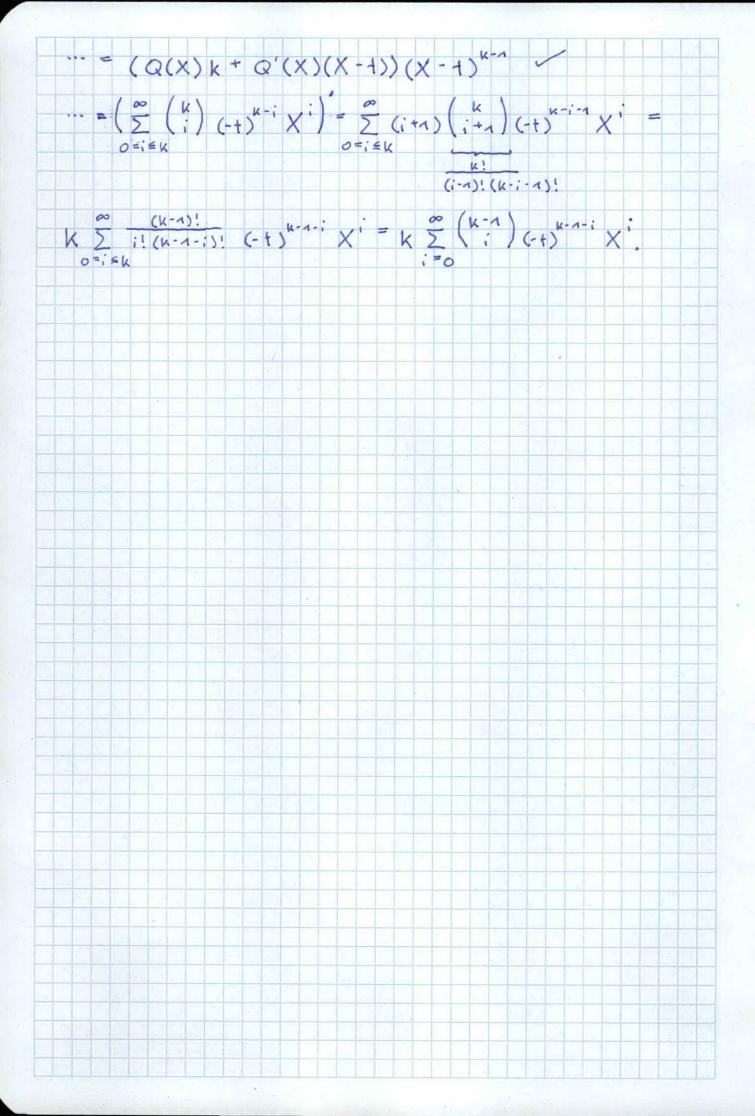
A 8. 2. 3 Geg. i m & Nx, (Zm, +, ) hat multiplikativ neutrales Element I = 1 + Zm ( Rest Klassenking modulo m"), (Zm[X], +, ) wie für Körper (Grad, Teiler, Vielfaches, Nullstelle); (a) Ges. P(X) & Zo[X] : Grad (P) = Z, N(P) = Zo

```
A 8.2.7 Gg: K Körper, Clark # Z, P(X) = X2 + a0 E K[X]
hat keine Mullstelle in K;
(a) Zz: L:= { (x -aoy) | x,y ∈ K } Körper
 abelsche "+"- Gruppe
  - Abgeschlossenheit: (xa -ao ya) + (xz -ao yz)
                = (x1+x2 -a0(y1+y2)) EL
  abelsone " " aruppe
    Abaeschlossanheit (x1 - a0 y1) (x2 - a0 y2)
                 Inverse: (10) = (
=> 1 = xxx2 - ao yxy2 oBdA. yx + 0, ao + 0
  ( ) x12 - a0 y1 = x12 - a0 y12 = y2
                     Kommo tativitat (x2 -a042) (x1 -a041)
              = (x2x1 - 00 42 41 - 00 (x2 41 + 42 x1))

y2x1 + x2 41 - 00 44 42 + x2 x1)
   Distributivitat
```

```
(6) \Psi : \left\{ K \rightarrow \widetilde{L} \right\} = \left\{ A \in L : \gamma = 03 \right\}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Körper - Isomorphismus
   (c) Gg 'K 3 x = diag(x,x), i = (0 -a0)
    22' L = {x + yi | x, y ∈ K}
      \begin{pmatrix} x - a \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 - a_0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}
                                                                                                                                               E Extyilx, yek}
    Ges. dim L/K
 = 2, weil { Ez, i} eine Basis bildet
(d) Zz Alle Nullstellen von X2 + ao E L[X] sind = i
-a0 = (x + iy) = (x E2)2 + (0 - a0) y)
                                                                                                                    = (x E_2)^2 + 2 (x 0)(0-a_0) + (0-a_0) + (0-
                                                                                                                  = \times^{2} E_{2} + 2 \times (0 - a_{0}) + (-y^{2}a_{0}) E_{2}
    Fix x # 0 oder y # 1, stimmt dies nicht
   Zz 3! 5 & Aut (L) : { ±; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 2 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ; 1 = ;
   Fortsetzungssatz
    (e) Zz: 3L Körpex: # L=9
    Betrachte X + 1 e Z 3 [X], hat Keine Nullstellen
    und L aus (a) mit K = Z3
```

```
A 8.2.9 Gg V K- Algebra, D EL (V, V) mit
                                                          D(ab) = D(a)6 + a D(6)
  heißt "Derivation", "tormale Ableitung" von P(X) = Za; X' E K[X]
                                                          P'(X) = \(\sum_{i=N} \text{(i+1)} aix X' \in K[X]
 (a) 22 ", formaler Ableitungsoperator D { K[X] → K[X] } (X)
   Seien Za; X', Z. 6; X' & K[X],
\left(\sum_{i \in \mathbb{N}} (i+1) a_{i+1} X^i\right) \left(\sum_{b \in \mathbb{N}} X^i\right) + \left(\sum_{a \in \mathbb{N}} X^i\right) \left(\sum_{i \in \mathbb{N}} (i+1) b_{i+1} X^i\right) = 0
Σ (Σ (i+1) a; + b (Σ a; (K-i+1) b κ-i+1) X = κεΝ i=6
Z (Zia; 6 k+1-; ) X K
   = \( \( ( \k + 1 ) a \k + 1 \) a; \( \k + 1 ) a; \( 6 \k + 1 ) \); \( \k + 1 ) a; \( 6 \k + 1 - i \) \( \k + 1 ) a; \( 6 \k + 1 - i \) \( \k + 1 ) a; \( 6 \k + 1 - i \) \( \k + 1 ) a; \( 6 \k + 1 - i \) \( \k + 1 ) a; \( 6 \k + 1 - i \) \( 6
  = Z (K+1) ( Z a; 6 k+1-; ) X K
    (6) agi te K Nullstelle von P(X) e K[X] mit
     Vielfachheit K
    Zz: + ist (k-1) - fache Nullstelle von P'(X)
     Ww: 3Q(X) & K[X]: Q(X) (X-1) = P(X)
     Q(X)(X-+)" + Q(X) k (X-+)"-1 =
```



```
A 8.2.10
Gg: P(X) = X" + an-1 X" + ... + ao = [ (X-ti) E K[X]
(a) Zz: Vn E No a = (-1) tatz ... tn.
1A: n = 0. a. = 1 = 17...
15: 1 (X-+:) = 1 (X-+:) (X-+nex)
= (X" + and X"-1 + ... + (-1)" + 1 ... + n) (X - tags)
= Xn+1+ an-1 Xn + ... + ao X
           - tuty X" - an-a tota X 1-1 - ... + (-1) to ... tota
(6) Zz Vn e N an-1 = (t, + ... + t,)
1 A n = 1. V a
S: [] (X-+;) = ... =
X - (t, + ... + tn) X + an-2 X - + ... + ao X
- turn X" + (ta + ... + tn ) turn X" - an- 2 turn X" - ao turn
= Xn+1 - (+ + ... + + n+1) Xn + ...
(c) Zz : Yn E N 22 : an-2 = Z +; t;
1A: n=2. V
 15 T (X - +;) = (X" + ann X" + 5 +; +; X" + ann X" 1 =; =; =n
 + ... + a.) (X - tnax)
 = ... + \( \subseteq \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \text{ Xn-1} + ... - \( -\subseteq \subseteq \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \text{ X} \) + \( \text{N-1} \)
```