

A Book of Abstract Algebra | (2nd Edition)

Chapter 24, Problem 2EI

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Problem

Let A be an integral domain. By the closing part of Chapter 20, every integral domain can be extended to a “field of quotients.” Thus, $A[x]$ can be extended to a field of polynomial quotients, which is denoted by $A(x)$. Note that $A(x)$ consists of all the fractions $a(x)/b(x)$ for $a(x)$ and $b(x) \neq 0$ in $A[x]$, and these fractions are added, subtracted, multiplied, and divided in the customary way. Using part 1, explain why there is an infinite field of characteristic p , for every prime p .

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 1

Let p is prime then

$${}_p(X) = \left\{ \frac{f(X)}{g(X)} : f, g \in {}_p[X], g \neq 0 \right\}$$

Rational functions in X with coefficients in ${}_p$ (we can assume ${}_p = \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$)

The field ${}_p(X)$ is infinite because, it contains $1, X, X^2, \dots$ all distinct and characteristic of ${}_p(X)$ is p because ${}_p$ has characteristic p

\Rightarrow There is an infinite field of characteristic p , for every prime p .

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