

A Book of Abstract Algebra | (2nd Edition)

Chapter 32, Problem 6E

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Problem

Throughout this set of questions, let K be a root field over F , let $G = \text{Gal}(K : F)$, and let I be any intermediate field. Prove the following:

If G is a cyclic group, there exists exactly one intermediate field I of degree k , for each integer k dividing $[K : F]$.

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 2

Consider a root field K over F , let $G = \text{Gal}(K : F)$. The objective is to prove that if G is a cyclic group then there exists exactly one intermediate field I of degree k , for each integer k dividing $[K : F]$.

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Step 2 of 2

By Galois theory, there is a one-to-one correspondence between subgroups H of G and fields $I = K_H$ such that $F \leq I \leq K$.

Because G is cyclic, it contains precisely one subgroup of each order k that divides

$$|G| = [K : F].$$

Such a subgroup corresponds to a field I where $F \leq I \leq K$ and $[K : I] = k$, so that

$$[I : F] = \frac{[K : F]}{[K : I]} = \frac{n}{k}.$$

Now as d runs through all divisors of n , the quotients $\frac{n}{k}$ also run through all divisors of n , so this proves the result.

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