


A Book of Abstract Algebra | (2nd Edition)



Chapter 32, Problem 5E

Bookmark

Show all steps: ☒ ON

Problem

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

Let I be a normal extension of F . If \mathbf{G} is a cyclic group, then $\text{Gal}(K : I)$ and $\text{Gal}(I : F)$ are cyclic groups.

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 2

Consider a root field K over F , let $G = \text{Gal}(K : F)$, and let I be any intermediate field which is a normal extension of F . The objective is to prove that if G is cyclic, then

$\text{Gal}(K : I)$ and $\text{Gal}(I : F)$ are cyclic.

[Comment](#)

Step 2 of 2

Because K is cyclic over F , $G(K : F)$ is a cyclic group.

Now, $G(K : I)$ is a subgroup of $G(K : F)$, and is thus cyclic as a subgroup of a cyclic group.

Therefore K is cyclic over I .

As I is a normal extension of F , $G(I : F) = \frac{G(K : F)}{G(K : I)}$ so $G(I : F)$ is isomorphic to a factor group of a cyclic group, and is thus cyclic.

[Comment](#)

