

# A Book of Abstract Algebra | (2nd Edition)



Chapter 29, Problem 2EF



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## Problem

Let  $F$  be a field, and  $K$  a finite extension of  $F$ . Prove each of the following:

If  $b$  is algebraic over  $K$ , then  $[F(b):F] \mid [K(b):F]$ .

## Step-by-step solution

### Step 1 of 3

Consider a field  $F$  and a finite extension  $K$  of  $F$ . Objective is to prove that if  $b$  is algebraic over  $K$ , then  $[F(b):F] \mid [K(b):F]$ .

Since  $b$  is algebraic over  $K$ , therefore  $F(b)$  is a finite extension of field  $F$ , and  $K(b)$  is a finite extension of field  $K$ . Then, by extension property

$$F \subseteq F(b),$$

$$K \subseteq K(b).$$

Also  $K$  is a finite extension of  $F$ , so  $F \subseteq K$ .

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### Step 2 of 3

On combining the above relationship, one gets

$$F \subseteq F(b) \subseteq K(b).$$

Then by the formula for degree calculation of field,

$$[K(b):F] = [K(b):F(b)] \cdot [F(b):F].$$

Here,  $[K(b):F(b)] \neq 0$  and equals to some finite integer because  $K$  is a finite extension of  $F$ .

Thus, by the divisibility rule it implies that  $[F(b):F]$  divides  $[K(b):F]$ .

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### Step 3 of 3

Hence, if  $b$  is algebraic over  $K$ , then  $[F(b):F] \mid [K(b):F]$ .

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