

Chapter 1.4. Prime Numbers and Finite Fields

Def. An integer p is called a prime if $p \geq 2$ and the only positive integers dividing p are 1 and p .

Thm. Let p be a prime.

Then, every nonzero element $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ has a multiplicative inverse.

i.e., $\exists b \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ s.t. $ab \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$

Def. A field is a ring in which every nonzero element has a multiplicative inverse.

Ex. \mathbb{Z}_6 is not a field. ($\nexists b$ s.t. $2 \cdot b \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$)

\mathbb{Z}_4 is a field.

Note. Let \mathbb{F} be a finite field.

Then, $|\mathbb{F}|$ is a prime or $|\mathbb{F}|$ is a power of prime.