Finishing the cubic F = Q[53] Given P(x) a cubic $K = F[\alpha, \beta, \tau]$ $P(x) = x^3 + px + 9$. $\Delta = -4p^3 - 279^2$ $0 - U = \alpha + 5_3 \beta + 5_3^2 \gamma \Rightarrow U^3 \in F[V\Delta] F$ $\Rightarrow An exp in exp in exp in can find.$ U = 13/ Exp in coeff & VA $-- V = 9+5_3^2\beta+5_3\gamma \qquad V^3 \in F[V\Delta] \qquad V = \sqrt[3]{\text{Exp in coeff is } V\Delta}$

3) — $O = \alpha + \beta + \gamma$ Solve 3 linear eghs O, Q, 3 get α, β, γ .

Suppose have $p(x) \in F[x]$ & Lesson: F has enough roots of I. Let K be splitting field of $F = F_0 \subset F_1 \subset \cdots \subset F_n = K$ S.L. FicFit is Galois of degree Pi - prime. the soots of p(x) can be written in terms of ells & F & Pi/ symbols.

Took: 1) Translate For CF. C - ... CFE = K Galois of order Pi into a ladder for G = Gal (K/F)

@ Prove Kummer's thm.

FCK egetic Galois with Aud (K/F) = Z/pZ/.

· Want an dEK d&F s.t. dPEF.

Let or be a gen. of Aut (K/F).

Suppose Let us find ack s.t. o(a) = 5p. of

i=1,---,1

 $\sigma: K \to K$ has eigenvalue S_p for some i=1,-...p-1.