

GALOIS COHOMOLOGY

EXERCISES 10 (TWISTED FORMS)

The letter k denotes a field.

Exercise 1. (i) Let V be a k -vector space of finite dimension n , and $f: V \times V \rightarrow k$ be a k -bilinear form. We assume that $f(x, x) = 0$ for all $x \in V$ (i.e. f is alternated) and that the k -linear map $V \rightarrow \text{Hom}_k(V, k)$ sending x to the map $y \mapsto f(x, y)$ is bijective (i.e. f is nondegenerate). Show that n is even, and that V admits a k -basis e_1, \dots, e_n such that $f(e_{2r+1}, e_{2r+2}) = 1$ and $f(e_{2r+2}, e_{2r+1}) = -1$ for all $0 \leq r < n/2$, and $f(e_i, e_j) = 0$ for all other values of i, j .

(ii) When L/k is a separable field extension, consider the matrix (where blank entries are zero)

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & & & & \\ -1 & 0 & & & & \\ & & 0 & 1 & & \\ & & -1 & 0 & & \\ & & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & & 0 & 1 \\ & & & & & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in M_{2r}(L).$$

Show that letting

$$\text{Sp}_{2r}(L) = \{M \in M_{2r}(L) \mid M^t J M = J\},$$

where M^t denotes the transpose of M , defines a k -group Sp_{2r} such that $H^1(k, \text{Sp}_{2r}) = \{*\}$.

Exercise 2. We consider that k -group G defined by setting for every separable extension L/k

$$G(L) = \text{Aut}_{L\text{-alg}}(L[X]).$$

- (i) Show that every element of $G(L)$ is of the form $X \mapsto aX + b$, where $a \in L^\times$ and $b \in L$.
- (ii) Show that we have an exact sequence of k -groups

$$1 \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_a \rightarrow G \rightarrow \mathbb{G}_m \rightarrow 1.$$

- (iii) Let A be a k -algebra such that $A_L \simeq L[X]$ as L -algebra, for some separable extension L/k . Show that $A \simeq k[X]$ as k -algebra.

We now assume that k has positive characteristic p , and that $a \in k$ is such that $a \neq b^p$ for all $b \in k$. We consider the k -algebra $A = k[U, V]/(U^p - aV^p - V)$.

- (iv) Show that there exists an algebraic field extension K/k such that $A_K \simeq K[X]$ as K -algebra.
- (v) Show that A is not isomorphic to $k[X]$ as k -algebra. (Hint: If $\varphi: A \rightarrow k[X]$ is a morphism of k -algebras, consider the equation satisfied by the polynomials $\varphi(U)$ and $\varphi(V)$ to deduce that $\varphi(A) = k$.)

- (vi) Give an example of a field k of characteristic p , together with an element $a \in k$ such that $a \neq b^p$ for all $b \in k$.