

GALOIS COHOMOLOGY

EXERCISES 8 (ÉTALE ALGEBRAS)

The solutions will be discussed during the online session on Dec 22th.

Let k be a field.

Exercise 1. Let A be a k -algebra. Recall that $\mathbf{X}(A)$ denotes the set k -algebra morphisms $A \rightarrow k_s$, where k_s is a separable closure of k .

We assume that A is étale.

- (i) Let B be a quotient algebra of A . Show that B is étale and that the map $\mathbf{X}(B) \rightarrow \mathbf{X}(A)$ is injective.
- (ii) Let B be a subalgebra of A . Show that B is étale and that the map $\mathbf{X}(A) \rightarrow \mathbf{X}(B)$ is surjective. (Hint: assuming that the map is not surjective, produce an element of the kernel of $\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{X}(B)) \rightarrow \mathbf{M}(\mathbf{X}(A))$.)
- (iii) Show that A has only finitely many subalgebras and quotient algebras.
- (iv) Assume that k is infinite. Show that there exists a separable polynomial P such that $A \simeq k[X]/P$. (Hint: to show that A is generated by a single element as a k -algebra, observe that no k -vector space is a finite union of proper subspaces.)

Exercise 2. Let A be a finite-dimensional k -algebra. For an element $a \in A$ recall that $\text{Tr}_{A/k}(a) \in k$ is the trace of the k -linear map $A \rightarrow A$ given by $x \mapsto ax$.

- (i) Show that a finite-dimensional commutative k -algebra A is étale if and only if for every nonzero $a \in A$ there exists $b \in A$ such that $\text{Tr}_{A/k}(ab) \neq 0$.
- (ii) Show that a finite field extension L/k is separable if and only if the map $\text{Tr}_{L/k}: L \rightarrow k$ is nonzero.

Exercise 3. Let K/k be a field extension. We have seen that there is at most one group G (up to isomorphism) such that K is a Galois G -algebra (namely K/k must be Galois, and $G = \text{Gal}(K/k)$). We give here an example of an algebra A (which is not field) admitting G -Galois structures for two nonisomorphic groups G .

Let K be a separable quadratic extension of k , and $A = K \times K$.

- (i) Define a $\mathbb{Z}/4$ -Galois algebra structure on A .
- (ii) Define a $(\mathbb{Z}/2) \times (\mathbb{Z}/2)$ -Galois algebra structure on A .