# MATH 601 (DUE 11/6)

#### HIDENORI SHINOHARA

#### Contents

1.	Galois Theory II (P.2)	1
2.	Galois Theory II (P.8)	2
3.	Factoring Polynomials with Coefficients in Finite Fields	2

## 1. Galois Theory II (P.2)

**Exercise.** (Problem 1) Let  $f(x) \in F[x]$  be an irreducible polynomial of degree d. Let  $F \subset K$  be a field extension such that f(x) factors as a product of linear polynomials in K[x]. Show that f(x) is separable if and only if there exist d distinct F-algebra homomorphisms,  $F[x]/(f(x)) \to K$ .

*Proof.* Without loss of generality, assume f(x) is monic and  $f(x) = \prod_{i=1}^{d} (x - a_i)$  for some  $a_i \in K$ .

Suppose f(x) is separable. Then  $a_i \neq a_j$  for all  $i \neq j$ . For each i, let  $\phi_i : F[x]/(f(x)) \to K$  be an F-algebra homomorphism such that  $x \mapsto a_i$  and  $a \mapsto a$  for all  $a \in F$ . Then each  $\phi_i$  is distinct because  $\phi_i(x) \neq \phi_j(x)$  whenever  $i \neq j$ . Thus we showed the existence of d distinct F-algebra homomorphisms.

Suppose there exist d distinct homomorphisms  $\phi_i$  for  $i = 1, \dots, d$ . For any j,  $\prod_{i=1}^d (\phi_j(x) - a_i) = \phi_j(\prod_{i=1}^d (x - a_i)) = \phi_j(f(x)) = 0$ , so  $\phi_j(x) \in K$  is a root of f(x). Thus  $x - \phi_i(x)$  divides f(x) for each i. Since  $\phi_i$  is uniquely determined by the value  $\phi_i(x)$ ,  $\phi_i(x) \neq \phi_j(x)$  whenever  $i \neq j$ . Thus  $f(x) = \prod_{i=1}^d (x - \phi_i(x))$ , and f(x) is separable.

**Exercise.** (Problem 2) Let  $F \subset F[v_1, \dots, v_r] = K$  be an algebraic field extension such that the irreducible manic polynomial,  $f_i(x) \in F[x]$ , for  $v_i$  is separable for each i. Let  $F \subset L$  be a splitting field of  $f(x) := \prod_{i=1}^r f_i(x) \in F[x]$ . Let  $w \in K$  and let  $g(x) \in F[x]$  be the minimal manic polynomial of w. Set  $d = \deg(g(x))$ . Show that there are exactly d distinct F-algebra homomorphisms,  $F[w] \to L$ .

Proof.

Because of Problem 3, I don't think I'm supposed to show that g is separable.

**Exercise.** (Problem 3) Let  $F \subset F[v_1, \dots, v_r] = K$  be as in the previous problem. Let  $w \in K$ . Show that the monic irreducible polynomial of w is separable.

Proof.

# Can I just use the results of Problem 1 and 2?

### 2. Galois Theory II (P.8)

**Exercise.** (Problem 1) Recall that p is prime and q is a power of p. Define  $F_q : \mathbb{F}_{q^r} \to \mathbb{F}_{q^r}$  by  $F_q(a) = a^q$ . Show that  $F_q \in \operatorname{Aut}(\mathbb{F}_{q^r}/\mathbb{F}_q)$ .

Proof.  $F_q(a+b) = (a+b)^q = a^q + b^q$  since  $p \mid {q \choose i}$  for  $1 \le i \le q-1$ . Thus  $F_q$  preserves addition, and it is clear that  $F_q$  preserves multiplication, so  $F_q$  is a homomorphism. Moreover, any element in  $\mathbb{F}_q$  satisfies  $x^q - x = 0$ , so  $F_q(a) = a^q = a$  for any  $a \in \mathbb{F}_q$ .

**Exercise.** (Problem 2) Show that  $F_p: \mathbb{F}_{q^r} \to \mathbb{F}_{q^r}, F_p(a) = a^p$  is not an element of  $\operatorname{Aut}(\mathbb{F}_{q^r}/\mathbb{F}_q)$  unless q=p.

*Proof.* If q = p, we are done. Suppose q > p. Let  $\langle \alpha \rangle = (\mathbb{F}_q)^*$ . Then the order of  $\alpha$  is q - 1, so  $F_p(\alpha) = \alpha^p \neq \alpha$ .

### 3. Factoring Polynomials with Coefficients in Finite Fields

**Exercise.** (Problem 9) Let  $\mathbb{F}_q$  be a field with  $q = p^m$  elements. Let  $f(x) \in \mathbb{F}_q[x]$  be square free. Describe  $\gcd(x^q - x, f(x))$  in terms of the linear factors of f(x).

Proof. Since  $(x^q - x)' = -1$ ,  $\gcd(x^q - x, (x^q - x)') = 1$ . Thus  $x^q - x$  is square free by Problem 7 from last week. Thus  $x^q - x = \prod_{i=1}^q (x - a_i)$  where  $\mathbb{F}_q = \{a_1, \dots, a_q\}$ . Each linear factor (if any) of f(x) is associate to  $x - a_i$  for some i. Since f(x) is square free,  $\gcd(x^q - x, f(x))$  is the product of all the linear factors of f(x).