

# MATH 8510 GALOIS THEORY

LU JUNYU

## 1. WEEK 1

Let us agree on some facts from elementary abstract algebra before we dig into Galois theory.

**Theorem 1.1.** *Let  $F$  be a commutative ring. Then  $F[X]$  is a PID if and only if  $F$  is a field.*

Hence or therefore  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$  is not a PID. Indeed,  $\langle 2, X \rangle$  is an example of an ideal that cannot be generated by a single polynomial.  $K[X, Y]$  is not a PID as  $\langle X, Y \rangle$  is not principal.

**Theorem 1.2.** *An ideal in a PID is prime if and only if it is maximal.*

**Theorem 1.3** (Gauss's Lemma). *A polynomial  $f(X) \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$  is irreducible if and only if it is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}[X]$ .*

**Theorem 1.4** (Eisenstein Criterion). *Let  $f(X) = a_0 + a_1X + \dots + a_nX^n \in \mathbb{Z}[X]$  be a polynomial over integers where  $a_n \neq 0$ . Suppose that there exists a prime  $p$  such that*

- (1)  $p \nmid a_n$ ,
- (2)  $p \mid a_i$  for  $i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$ ,
- (3)  $p^2 \nmid a_0$ .

*Then  $f(X)$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}[X]$ .*

## REFERENCES