

1 Algebraic Closure II

Theorem 1.1. *Let $L : K$ be an algebraic extension with $K \subseteq L$ and $\varphi : K \rightarrow \overline{K}$ be a homomorphism. Then there exists an extension of φ to a homomorphism $\psi : L \rightarrow \overline{K}$.*

Theorem 1.2. *If L and M are both algebraic closures of K , then $L \cong M$.*

Corollary 1.3. *Let $L : K$ be an extension with $K \subseteq L$. Suppose that $g \in L[t]$ is irreducible over L , and that $g \mid f$ in $L[t]$, where $f \in K[t] \setminus \{0\}$. The g divides a factor of f that is irreducible over K .*

Thus, there exists an irreducible $h \in K[t]$ having the property that $h \mid f$ in $K[t]$, and $g \mid h$ in $L[t]$.

Definition 1 (Normal extension). The extension $L : K$ is normal if it is algebraic, and every irreducible polynomial $f \in K[t]$ either splits over L or has no root in L .

Theorem 1.4. $K(\alpha) : K$ is normal \iff all conjugates of α are contained in $K(\alpha)$.

Theorem 1.5. A finite extension $L : K$ is normal \iff L is a splitting field extension for some $f \in K[t] \setminus K$.