

## 1 Galois Groups II

**Lemma 1.1.** Suppose that  $L : K$  is a normal extension with  $K \subseteq L \subseteq \overline{K}$ . Then for any  $K$ -homomorphism  $\tau : L \rightarrow \overline{K}$ , we have  $\tau(L) = L$ .

**Lemma 1.2.** For  $n \geq 2$ ,  $S_n$  is generated by

1. transpositions  $(i j)$ ;
2. transpositions  $(1 i)$ ;
3. adjacent transpositions  $(1 2), (2 3), \dots, (n-1, n)$ ;
4.  $(1 2)$  and  $(1 2 \dots n)$ ;
5.  $(1 2)$  and  $(2 3 \dots n)$ ;
6.  $(i j)$  and  $(i \dots i_p)$  where  $p$  is prime.

**Lemma 1.3.** Let  $(i_1 \dots i_k) \in S_n$ . Then for all  $\sigma \in S_n$ , one has  $\sigma(i_1 \dots i_k)\sigma^{-1} = (\sigma(i_1) \dots \sigma(i_k))$ .

**Note:**  $|Gal_K(f)| = [L : K]$  where  $L : K$  is a splitting field extension for  $f$ .