Wyltad 2, Def. Ciato L jest algebraienne demliniste, gely hardy fEL[X] stoprive 70 ma previvestele wL. Prysital C tal, R mie, 600 22+1 noe ma prensishe wiR. Q ter mie Q[i] nie, bo; X-2 nie ma previoles w Q[i], TU, 2.3, Kaide viato K zamera sus à pewnym cole algebraianie donikustym D-d (x) AKJTOK ALEK[X] f ma pierwastch w L deg f 70 <u>d-d</u>, Niech Efa: 2 < ng = Ef6KIX]: degf >09 Konstruujenny rosnagy Tariuch cicit K, 2 < retre: (1) K G K G K B dla & < B < n (2) fa ma previorstek w ciele Kati. Konstruly prez induleys pozaskon nona.

· krok indulyjny; Zat, se d<n i many jui KB dla wsrystlich B<A.

Noch K'= UKB. K': ciato, 60:

Pruypadeh (c) $d = \beta + 1$. Wheely $K' = K_{\beta}$ OK.

Pryp, (b) d: graniana li ponadheura (rup; d= W $lub d = 2\omega^2 + \omega$)

K'=UKB jako 2615N. Ko Ka X

duatania or K': med x, y EK'.

1 struge B < d

tie xyekp.

Olmedanny 5 x+y = "x+y licrone w Kp" x,y = "x,y linone w Kp".

. Wyrule me zalery od vybone B

· (K',+,·): coato tie KB CK' vorsseneme cont de biningerns definingerny

Ka: = K' (w prypadku (b)).

A2R/2 Pourvot de pruppadhu (a): d= B+1 K'= KB. Na may Wnicshu 1.7 L:=UKz

Sruhene watt Das fra previous teh w Kz.

Add tw. 2.3. Konstruuery vosnacy viag cial $L_n, n=0,1,2,...$ e) $L_0=K$ z(x)(6) Lm+1 2 Lm tise & fe Lm [X] f ma prevuiestelle deg f >0 a Lm+1. Nobech Los = U Ln. acto algebraianie dombnique, KELD. bo; much f \(L_p[X], deg f \(\gamma \). =) fELm[X] dla pewrogo nEN (6) f ma previoletek w Lmin ELD.

Elementon vial: K ⊆ L vozsreneme wat.

 $Uwaga 3.0.(1) O_{k} = O_{L}, 1_{k} = 1_{L} (bo; (k+) < (L+))$ (k+) < (L+, *) $(2) Ma x \in K: -x = -x, x' = x'$ $wk wL, gdy x \ 0.$ Det Ciato Kjest <u>proste</u>, gely nie zawera A2R/2 poderat wtasarrych.

Przykład: Q, (char=0), Zp (p: l. prerwse, char=p).

Uwaga 3.1. (1) Kazile ciato zavvera jedyne podevato proste,

(2) Q, Zp (p piervoisse) to wsysthie (2ddh), de =) ciata

Prysital. Zative K: shon none. Wtedy K* ter, regdu n (= p^k-1) => $\forall x \in K^* x^n = 1$ previousteli ≥ 1

Piermasthi z 1:

Def. (1) a GR jest pieruràsthem z 1 (stopma n >0), goly a" = 1.

(2) µn (R) = {a ∈ R : a = 1}

(3) $\mu(R) = \{a \in R : \exists n \neq 0 \ a^n = 1\} = \bigcup \mu_n(R),$ (4) a jest pierusasthem perwetnym stopnia n z 1, gdy aⁿ = 1 i n najmmejsre talie >0.

Uwaga 3.2. (1) $\mu_n(R) < R^*$ (2) $\mu(R) < R^*$ (trn. to sa podquipy grupy R*).

(3) $\mu(R)$: torsyjna grupa abelowa.

& : purvotre

stopmia g,

Pry Wad.

$$\mu(C) = \bigcup_{n \neq 0} \mu_n(C) < \{z \in C : |z| = 1\} < C^*$$
meshannana

$$\mu(R) = \{\pm 1\} \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$$
.

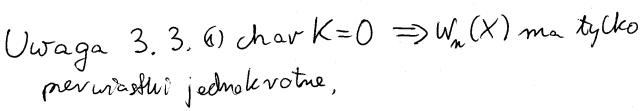
$$M_8(C) = \{ \cos \frac{2k\pi}{8} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{8} : k=0,...,7 \}$$

$$\mu_{4}(C) = \{\pm 1, \pm i\}$$

$$\mu_n(K) = \{ zera melomianu$$

$$X^n-1$$

$$W_{m}(X)$$



(2) char
$$K = \rho$$
, $n = \rho^{\ell} \cdot n_{1}$, $p \nmid n_{1} = \rangle$
wsrystlie previousthi $W_{m}(X)$ maja hvotnosi ρ^{ℓ} .

$$W_{m}(x) = x^{n} - 1 = x^{n} - a^{n} = (x - a)(x^{n-1} + ax^{n-2} + ax^{n-2})$$

AZR/Z $V_m(a) = n \cdot a^{n-1} \neq 0$ (char $K \neq 0$), where a: jednohvotny, (2) $W_m(x) = x^n - 1 = x^n - 1^n = (x^m)^n - (1^m)^n =$ $\frac{\left(n = \rho^{L} \cdot n_{1}\right)}{\left(char = \rho\right)} = \left(\chi^{r_{1}} - 1\right)^{\rho^{L}} = W_{n_{1}}(\chi) \cdot \ldots \cdot W_{n_{n}}(\chi)$ $\frac{\left(\chi^{r_{1}} - 1\right)^{\rho^{L}}}{\left(\chi^{r_{1}} - 1\right)^{\rho^{L}}} = W_{n_{1}}(\chi) \cdot \ldots \cdot W_{n_{n}}(\chi)$ Zat, de a e K pierwasteh Wn (X). Wedy a: piew. $W_{m_1}(X) = (X-a) V_{m_1}(X) \quad (iah \omega^6)$ $W_{m_1}(X).$ $V_{m_1}(x) V_{m_1}(a) = m_1 a^{n-1} \neq 0$, bo pt m_1 Dlatego: a: 1-krotny přem. Wm(X)=>pl-hrotny
prem. Wm(X), TW. 3,4. Zat, de G<µ(K) grupa skoñ nova rodu n. Wtedy G= un(K), G: cyklierna i pt n (gdy chork=p). D-d. dla $x \in G$, $x^n = 1$, wisc $G \subseteq \mu_n(K)$, · $|\mu_n(K)| \le n$ (bo $W_n(X)$ me ≤ n pierus extheres) $G = \mu_n(K) = W_n(X)$ ma n voznych pierr w K=) worystlie jednokretne => pfn. Wystaray policiai, re ₹ 3 x € G ord (x) = n.

teorges sin

A2R/2

Zat. ie freG ard(x)<n.

Noch k=max { ord(x); n & G1 (Noch x & G1); te ord(x)=k

(*) $\forall y \in G$ ord(y) | k,
loo: jesti dla pewnego $y \in G$, ord(y) \tank, to much

w = NwD(l, k)Wheely $ard(y^w) = \frac{l}{w} > 1$ i $\frac{l}{w}$, k is wellschive pienuse.

Stad: ord(yw.x)= &.k >k V

(M) =) ty eG yk=1, wec G= Mk (K) i | G| = k y.

Wm. 3,5. Noch a & un(K), Wedy:

Jesti a : pierwickeh pierwstry stoprive m = 1 km => a : generije µn(K),

D-d => ; $|\mu_n(k)| \leq n$

 $\langle a \rangle = \{1, a, \dots, a^{n-1}\} \subseteq \mu_n(K) = \lambda_n(K) = \langle a \rangle$, $parami \neq k$

[W. 3.6, (K & ciato skonume) &

(1) |K|= pⁿ dla peurogo n 70 Sadrie p= char K,

(4) D(a kardego n > 0 istniege dobtadrie jedne wato K macy pⁿ (2 dobt, de =). D-d (1) K 2 K₀ = Z_p

podatato

proste

K: prestren limbowa mad \mathbb{Z}_p , $\dim_{\mathbb{Z}_p} K = n < \infty$ $\Rightarrow K \cong (\mathbb{Z}_p)^n \Rightarrow |K| = p^n$.

(2) Noeth L 2 Zp: ciato rozhtadu melomoanu $W_{p^{m-1}}(X)$ nad \mathbb{Z}_{p} $p \nmid p^{n}-1 \Rightarrow W_{p^{m-1}}(X)$ ma tylko previnstki 1-kvetne, w liube

 $K = \{090 \{ perwesthir W_{pm_1}(x) wL_1^{pm_1}(x) wL_1^{pm_1}(x) \} \}$

 $\cdot |K| = p^n$

· K poderato vala L

bo: dla x & L:

x & K (=) x = 0 v x = 1

 $\not = \chi^{p^n} = \chi$

⇒ x ∈ Fix (Frⁿ), gdné Fr; L→L

 $\frac{Cw}{7}$:

Jesti F: conto i $\varphi: F \rightarrow F$ Funday: Frobenius:

Endomorfizm, to $Fix(\varphi) = \xi x \in F: \varphi(x) = x : \varphi$

Stad: Fix(Fr') Cicolo unsc $|L| = p^n$.

Zedyność. Zał, be L': ciało mory p^n .

Stad: char L' = p ovar $(\forall x \in L')$ BSO $Z_P \subseteq L'$ $(x = 0 \lor x^{p^n-1} = 1)$ Stad $L' = \{0\} \cup \{pernoe thi W_{p^n-1}(X) w L'\}$ max $L' : ciało roztradu welendam W_{p^n-1}(X) ned Z_p$. $\bigcup W_m, 2.1(2)$ $L \cong L'$.