ALZRA Wyllad 7. Rossrenend Galois Def. (1) Rozszenenne algebraiane KCL jest vorsrenemen Galais, gly YaELIK Jf6G(L/K) (2) Noech G < Aut (L). $L^G = {a \cdot G \cdot L}: \forall f \in G \quad f(a) = a \cdot G = \bigcap Fix(f).$ Gato purhition staty in grupy G Uwaga. (KCL debraine) KCL Galais (=) K=L G(L/K) Prythad. (1) L=K(a), a/K algebraiany Wa(X): wielonnen minimatry Nech $a = a_{1/11/2} a_k$: preven'asthi $W_a(X) w L$. a/K.

G(L/K) = f wyznanomy pner f(a) E {a,1,...,a,s, dlatego tu: |G(L/K)| ≤ k.

(2) L DK: ciato vorbtadu vielonianu W(X) EK[X]. K(a,,,,an) woystie previocithi W w L.

GEHRPF wyznanone pnez flan, any & Sym (Ean, any) Dlategotu: G(L/K) > Sym ({a,...,an}) f 1 → f/ξα_{1/...,} a_nς. (3) Je E C pierwia stele pierwotny stopnia m z 1. $[Q();Q]=\varphi(m)$ LWIJan. m., CC

Sie E 51,521..., Ty(m) 5: wsrystlix prevariesthis prevar G(Q(S,)/Q) » f wyznanony prer f(S,). $f(S_1)$ more by \tilde{t} dewdrym S_i $(1 \leq \tilde{t} \leq q(m))$. (bo $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta_1) = \mathbb{Q}(\zeta_i)$) $f(5_1) = 5_1^{lf}$ dle peurnego $0 < l_f < m$ t. se (lf, m) = 1. Dlatego $G(Q(S_1)/Q) \cong \mathbb{Z}_m^*$ $f \longmapsto f$

Al2R/7 TW. 8.2, Zat, ie KCL. Weely KCL: Galois E) KCL vordrellere i normalne. D-d bso: LCK. => ; Frozdretność, Niech a ELIK. Niech a = a, a a z m, an E L: rôme warysthie prerwicesthi intermiane minimatrego Wa (X) & K[X]. Niech $V(X) = (X-a_1)(X-a_2)...(X-a_n) \in L[X].$ $\cdot \bigvee (\chi) / W_{\alpha}(\chi).$ · V(X) mezmienniay welsdem Gr(L/K) [bo dle feG(L/K), f permutyje {ang] dlatego $V(X) \in L^{G(L/K)}[X] = K[X]$ KCL Galois. Styd: WalV, wisc Wa = V vordræleng i verhtode Sis a nad L na crynniw linvouse. Dlatego KCL: vordriebre i novinche. €. Nech a €L\Ki Wa(X) €K(X]: minimalny a vordieling => much a' \in L inny pienn'a steh

(be NCL vordreline) Wa (X). (be NCL normalia)

Al2R/2 Istmere f6G(K/K) t. re f(a)=a' + a. KCL normalne => f[L]=L, Whiosek 8,3 (KCLCMCK). KCM Galois => LCM Galois. TW, 8,4 (Artin) G < Aut (L) => LG C L i [
skoninone Galois i LL: LG]= =|G|D-d, $G \subseteq G(L/LG)$, wisc: • $\{ \chi \in L \setminus L^G \} (\exists f \in G(L/L^G)) f(x) \neq x \} L^G \subset L$ • $L^G \subset L$: algebraiane, bo: Galavi Niech a & L. Niech { ao, ..., a, 4 = Ga = {g(a); a & G/ \in L G-orbita a. Nech $W(X) = (X - \alpha_0), ...(X - \alpha_\ell) \in L[X].$ $\forall g \in G g(W) = W , \text{ wise } W \in L^G[X] =)a/L^G$ algebra i cr my (bo g permitire {a, m, a, 4) vordrielung

 $\deg W(X) \leq |G| \implies [L^G[a]; L^G] \leq |G| \qquad \text{if } L^G \subset L \text{ recolved are } + tw. Abela$ $[L;L^G] \leq |G|$

tw. Abela => L = LG(a) dla pennego a.

Nech Wa(X) ELG[X]: wielonnien minimahry a/LG. $deg W_a(x) \leq |G_r|$.

 $|G(L/LG)|^2 = deg Wa(X) = [L;LG] \leq |G|$ LGCL vordrielere, normalne / GGG(L/LG)

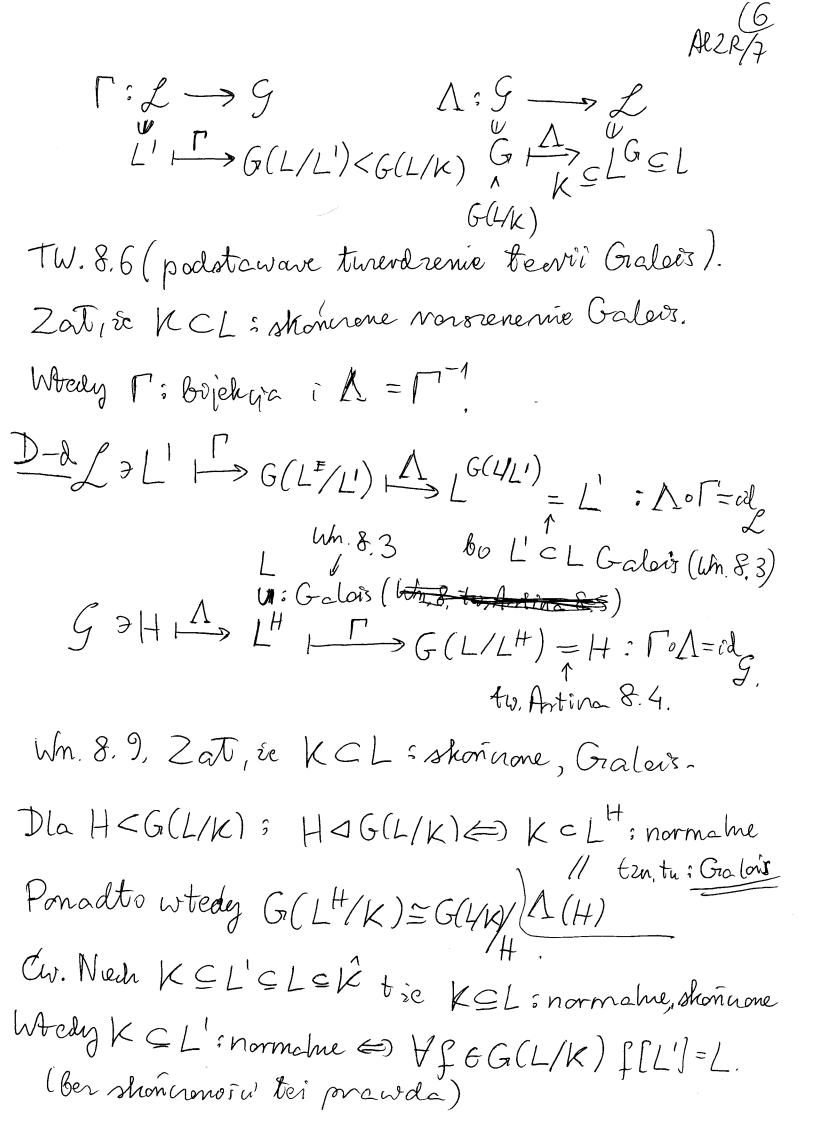
G = G(L/LG)i[L:LG] = |G|.

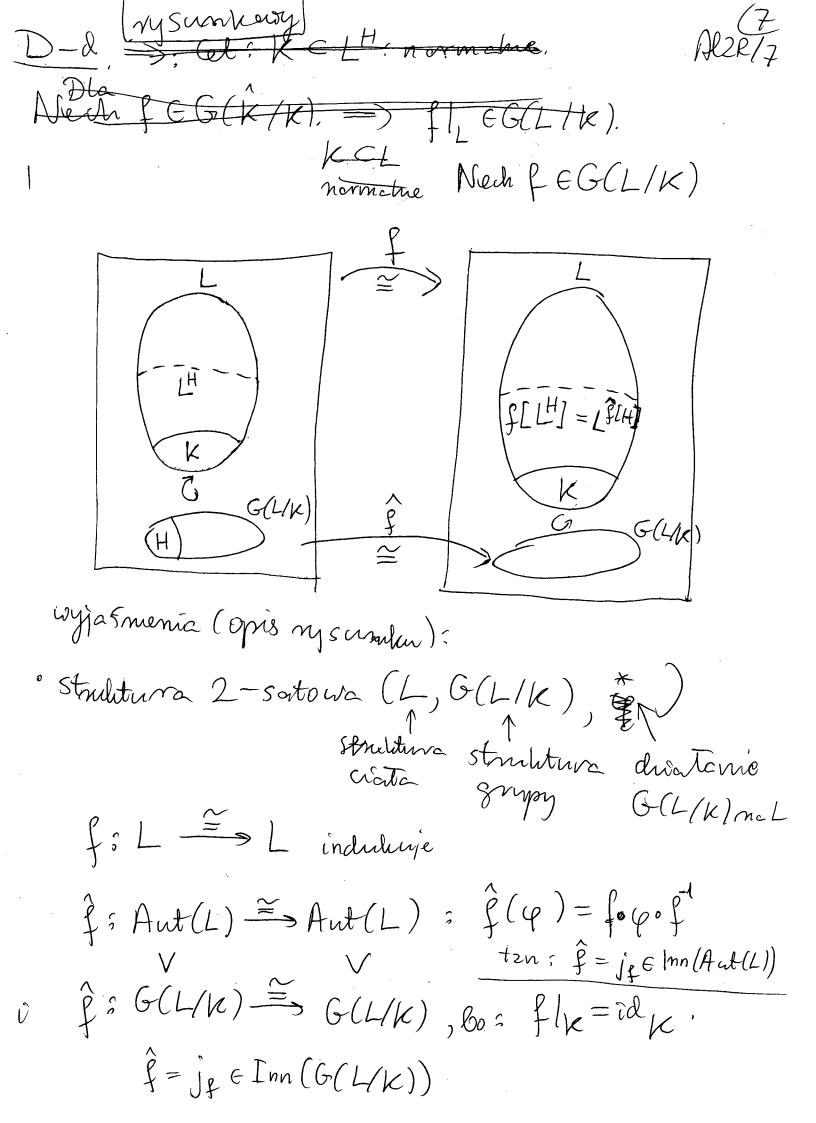
Wh. 8.5. KCL: skon noue vorszenenie Gralois =>

[L:K]=|G(L/K)|. bo $K \subset L G \subset G \subset G$. D-d. Nolch G = G(L/K). When $K = L G \subset G$ show when 2 twierd zenva Artina: [L:K]=[L:LG]=[G1.

KCL algebrainne

L= {L!: K C L' C L', G= {H? H < G(L/K)}





$$L^{H} = \bigcap_{g \in H} Fix(g) \implies f[L^{H}] = \bigcap_{g \in \hat{g}[H]} Fix(g) = L^{H\hat{g}}$$

$$g \in \hat{g}[H] = L^{\hat{g}}[H]$$

$$H^{\hat{g}}$$

D-d tww.8.9:

$$H \triangleleft G(L/K) \rightleftharpoons \forall f \in G(L/K) \widehat{f}[H] = H$$

$$\widehat{f}[H] = H$$

$$\widehat{f}[H] = LH$$

$$\widehat{f}[LH] = LH$$

€ KCLH normalne.

Zatire HJG(L/K), trn. KCLH; Galors. Wedy p: G(L/K) epi>G(LH/K) (obusive do LH).

 $\begin{aligned} \text{Ker } \varphi &= \{ f \in G(L/K) : f |_{LH} = id_{LH} \} \\ &= G(L/LH) = H \\ &\quad tw. Antine 8.4 \end{aligned}$

Dlatego $G(L^H/K) \cong G(L/K)/H$.