Wylwad L

ALZR/1

· Rownania w prevenemah premerrych utady rownan.

Notage: R, S; previouence premierre 21 70 K, L; ciata

Nich firm,  $f_m \in \mathbb{R}[X_{11''}, X_{n}], \quad \overline{X} = (X_{11''}, X_n)$ 

Problem. Cry istmeje rozsærenie previueni (z jednosw)

 $R \subseteq S$  tre ultad  $U: f_1(X) = ... = f_m(X) = 0$ 

ma vozuigzanie it SZ

Falt 1.1.  $\overline{a} = (a_{1111}, a_{11}) \subseteq S$  jest vozurigzaniem tzn.  $a_{i} \in S$  dla i = 1,...,n ulutadu  $V = g(\overline{a}) = 0$  dla hazidego  $g \in (f_{1111}, f_{mn})$ 

1°. (fin, fm) 76 +0. Wtedy U: sprearry, me ma vozingezañ ir zadnym SDR

2°. (f1", fm) 1 R = {0}. Wedy U: mespreary, skonstruujenny previven SDR i rozvigzanie ā S S Władu U.

A2R/1 Nied S=R[X]/(fill, fm) over j: R[X] -> S ilorazowe, @ jtR: 1-1, bo Ker (jtR) = Kerj nR = = (f11111, fm) nR = {0} Dlatego  $j(R) \in R \longrightarrow j(R) \subset S$ . Otožsamiemy R z j (R): R C S rorszerenie (b) Moch = - ( (6) Niech  $\overline{a} = (a_{1111}, a_n) = (j(X_1)_{1111}j(X_n)) \leq 5$  $\bar{\alpha}$ : rozwiazanie U w S, bo;  $\hat{f}_i(\bar{\alpha}) = \hat{f}_i(j(X_1), j(X_n)) = j(\hat{f}_i(X_1, X_n)) =$ =j(fi)=0 $wR[\bar{X}] \hat{f}_i(\bar{X}) = \hat{f}_i$ Uwaga 1, 2, skonstmoware vozwigzanie à ulitadu U ma nastspujoca utasnost universalnosa: (t) Jesti 510R: vozsreneme prevsiéni & jednosura) i a=(a,,,a,) < 51: rozurazanie U, to:  $\exists! h : R[a] \rightarrow R[a'] \left( h |_{R} = id_{R} i h(\bar{a}) = \bar{a}' \right)$ 

homomafizm previoueni

tu:  $R[\bar{a}] = podprevsuen \leq S$  generowary A2R/1prev  $R \cup \{a_{1111}, a_{11}\} \notin S$   $= \{ f[\bar{a}] : f \in R[\bar{X}] \} \subseteq S$ .

$$\frac{D-d}{\Delta}$$
 Noeth  $I = \{g \in R[\bar{x}] : g(\bar{a}') = 0\}$ 

$$R[\bar{x}]$$

· (f11", fm) C I

$$R[\bar{x}] \xrightarrow{J} S = R[\bar{x}]/(f_{nii}, f_{m}) = R[\bar{a}]$$

$$\varphi | \mathcal{G}_{J} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S > R[\bar{a}'] = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$S > R[\bar{a}'] = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Uwaga: jesti I=(f11111,fm), to h: R[a]=R[a'].

Def. 1.3. 50R: rozsereme pierqueni, a & Sn.

(a) 
$$L(\bar{a}/R) = \{g \in R[\bar{X}] : g(\bar{a}) = 0\} \triangle R[\bar{X}]$$
  
ideal  $\bar{a}$  nad  $R$ ,

(6) ā: rozwigzanie ogéthe uttadu U=)
(generic) I(a/R)=(f1111/fm).

Uwaga 1,4, W syterayî z Def. 1.3, ADR/1

gdy U jert mesprensoy, to:

ā jest voziriazanem egstmym U =>
zachodri wannek (\*) z nivagi 1,2.

Ciata: KCL rozsienemie viat.  $\overline{a} = (a_{1111}, a_{n})$ 

 $I(\overline{a}/K) = \{g(\overline{x}) \in K[\overline{X}] : g(\overline{a}) = 0\} \vee K[\overline{X}]$ ideal  $\overline{a}$  mad K.

 $K[\bar{a}] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{pollphere went civita L generowany}$   $\text{pren } K \cup \{a_{1,ii}, a_{1}\}$   $= \{g(\bar{a}) : g(\bar{x}) \in K(\bar{x})\}$ 

 $K(\bar{a}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (podiciato ciata L generocrane pne$  $<math>K \cup \bar{a}) = ciato utamhour K[\bar{a}]_0$   $= \{g(\bar{a}) : g \in K(\bar{X}) : g(\bar{a}) \text{ obsessione.}$ 

Uwaga 1,5. Zat, se  $K \subset L_1$ ,  $K \subset L_2$  nozszenenua ciały  $\bar{a}_1 \subseteq L_1$ ,  $\bar{a}_2 \subseteq L_2$ ,  $|\bar{a}_1| = |\bar{a}_2| = n$ . P:

(1) If: K[a<sub>1</sub>] => K[a<sub>2</sub>] (f(a<sub>1</sub>)= a<sub>2</sub> if|<sub>K</sub>=id<sub>K</sub>) wyraz po wyrazie

(2)  $I(\bar{a}_1(K) = I(\bar{a}_2(K),$ 

D-d. (1) => (2) jasue, 60: de g(x)EK[X]:  $g(\bar{a}_1) = 0$  = 0  $g(f(\bar{a}_1)) = 0$   $w \kappa [\bar{a}_2]$ (KCE,1)  $(2) \Rightarrow (1)$ : Noch ya: K[X] en K[an] homomentiem ewaluagi way Park = idk  $\varphi_{\overline{\alpha}_{1}}(g(\overline{X})) = g(\overline{\alpha}_{1}).$ Ker  $\psi_{\overline{a}_1} = \mathbb{L}(\overline{a}_1(K) = \mathbb{L}(\overline{a}_2/K) = : \mathbb{I}$ Park=idx Par Jilavaroure Paz  $K[\bar{a}_1] \leftarrow \frac{2}{\rho} - K[\bar{x}] \leftarrow \frac{2}{\rho} - > K[\bar{a}_2]$  $\bar{a}_1 \leftarrow \bar{x}/\bar{1} \longrightarrow \bar{a}_2$ f = f.of, dobre. Uwaga: Noech I & K[X]. ] = (fin, fm) de Pewrych fi & KCX 7 Wtedy istrueje vorsænenie i peirnego m prevoneni 50 K ovar (noetherouskosi). a 65"; rozurgzanie ogdne ultodu f=...=fm=0,  $L(\bar{\alpha}/K) = L$ 

A2R/1 TW. 1, 6. Wech I & K[X], Wedy istmeje ciato L D K oraz a = (a,,,,an) C L tie f(ā)=0 de kaidego feI. D-d. Noch M & K[X]

U Maksymalny. L:=K[X]/m ciato. j: K[X] -> L ilorazone. MM n K= {09, wsc j / K = 1-1. j[K: K=>j[K] CL Utożsamiany K2j[K], podcicito Noem  $\overline{a} = (a_{1111}, a_{n})$ , gotte  $a_{i} = j(X_{i})$ ,  $i = 1_{1111}$ , n. g(ā)=0 dla kaidego g(X) EM Wm. 1.7, Nûedr f EK[X], deg f 20. Wedy JLDK f ma previolatek w L.

Prystad J. K = Q, f(X) = X - 2,  $I = (f) \triangle Q[X]$ I ma vozvigezanie (agolne) ideat mahsymalny, 60

Friendsty

where L = Q[X]/I,

ale  $L \cong Q$ .

Pryktad 2, O=R[i]=R(i)=R[z] We keidejzECIR. Det. KCL, KCL2 vorssenenia vial. Li = K L2 = Jf: Li = idk. Li i Lz sq izomorfiane nad K Falt L. 8. (1) Zat, re f & K[X] merertitadely,  $L_1 = K(a_i), L_2 = K(a_2), f(a_i) = 0 w Li(i=1,2),$ Whely L, = K Lz. (2) Ogomiej: zat, ie  $\varphi: K_1 \cong K_2$ ,  $f_1 \in K_1[X]$ ,  $f_2 \in K_2[X]$ Whely istnige fi: merortitadely nod Ki  $L_1 = K_1(a_1), L_2 = K_2(a_2),$ gdrie ai : permester fi. t, re  $\Psi(a_1) = a_2.$ D-d (1)  $L(c_1/k) = (f) = I(a_2/k)$ 

K(a,) = KK(az)

D-l (1) Induk g'a wylsdem deg f > 0,

1. deg  $f = 1 \implies L = K$  dobre.

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2. deg f > 1 i teza zachodní dla melonicanov AZRI
       stopmis < deg f i wsystlich a'at K'.
 Wm, 1.7 mm much $ K' = K(ao)
                    Ciato preverastel f w K!
    f = (X - a_0) f_1, f_1 \in K'[X], 0 < deg f_1 = deg f_1 - 1 <
  z zat. End. Estmepe
      L = K'(a,,,, ar) ciato roshtadu f, nad K'.
   Whely L = K(a, a, m, a, ): crato vortigenfrad K,
(2) Wersja ogélmejsra :
       q; K, => Kz fie K[X], deg fi >0
                    \varphi(f_1) = f_2
Twato vortitadu fi mad Ki.
 Wtely Fy; L, = L2
D-d (*); ûndukya mgl, deg fr.
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(a) deg  $f_1 = 1 \implies L_1 = K_1, L_2 = K_2, \Psi = \varphi,$ 

i dle nivisych stopni jet OK. (6) deg f, 7 1  $f_1 = f_1 \cdot g_1 \qquad f_2 = f_2 \cdot g_2 \quad ,$ fi, 9: e K. [x] merostitalahy, φ(fi)=f2, φ(g1)=g2, £ Nich a, EL, previostel g, az EL2 11- 92  $\exists \gamma_0 : \mathcal{K}_1(a_1) \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{K}_2(a_2), \gamma_0(a_1) = a_2$   $\mathcal{K}_1' \qquad \mathcal{K}_2'$ 2 Faltu 1,8(2); Lisaalo vostadu

Ki nad Ki

Z zatindulu. -> Jy, ; L, => Lz Wm. 2,2, Jest fi & Ki [X] mererlitedaling (i=1,2), 6; Ki => Kz i qfg) = fz, L, Lz; ciata vorlitade  $f_1$  if  $f_2$  adpoined mad  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ ,  $a_1GL_1$ ,  $a_2GL_2$ ,  $f_2$  if  $f_2$  adpoined mad  $f_3$ ,  $f_2$ ,  $f_3$  if  $f_4$  and  $f_4$  if  $f_4$  if