取 $\eta = \frac{1}{2}(m + n \sqrt{-11}) \in \mathbb{R}$. 刷. | $\frac{1}{6} - \eta |^2 = |(r - \frac{m}{2}) + (s - \frac{n}{2}) + ||^2 = (2r - m)^2 + \frac{11}{4}(2s - m)^2$ $\leq \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{16} < ||$ $\Rightarrow \leq \gamma = \sqrt{-6}\eta \cdot \frac{1}{4} ||x - \frac{1}{6}\eta|^2 \iff ||y|^2 < ||\beta||^2.$ 1. R 按映版 $||y||^2$ 构成 Euclid 整剂。

14. 设下为多=P°元城,P为秦数。对以6F让「W=dr,试证丁属于城下的庭园构群Aut(F).证明。

所に $(T(\alpha \beta) = (\alpha \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha (\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta)$. $(T(\alpha + \beta) = (\alpha + \beta)^{\dagger} = \alpha T(\alpha) T(\beta$

「「一冊下为p"元有限域、P為数。对以6下,让TW)= 2^T.并让E表示 下的最小子城 f me: m 6 Z f , 证明 T 属于 God on 群 God (F/E)=了T 6 Aut (F): Y a f E (Ta)= a) 3,且 の T 動所 O C T) 等于n=[F:E].

证明= $VACE. E J(0) = a^{T} = a^{(E)} = a^{(E)}, \ J \in Gal(F/E).$ $ZBJ[F] = P^{n}, \ ACF G \ V = X P J(a) = X$

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