其中P1,...,Pn 为R的素理想。 (1) 证明 n>1 时必有 $I\leqslant j\leqslant n$ 使得 $I\subseteq \bigcup_{i\neq j}P_i$. [提示: 不然可取 $a_j\in I\setminus \bigcup_{i\neq j}P_i$ f=01,...,n),然后考察元素 a = a1...an-1+an.] (a) & Uij lo. 全 a=a1-an+fan
(loom 2. 4, 2) a) jin...n 你 a) e] (a) & Uij lo. 全 a=a1-an+fan (主意 OSEP) 化油油的中心、图此 abingant EPL-, Part 1221度多Pa On 屋子Pr 122度子Pr.-, Pry. 故 (a=a,-any+an ?唇子Pi-Pry Pr うら a G I 20分子で (2) 利用 (1) 证明有 1 < i < n 使得 I ⊆ P: 双引126次,小二时里进 设的Jeat Managaia. 他们有了农工空间的 超强的的强度分分时段了写的. 九、〈每小题 5 分,共 10 分) 设 F 为 q = pⁿ 元有限域,其中 p 为素数。 下的影起之色0. 从的处理处外. JEST [FI coo, 下发 E=1me: me21 (Fis piots)的加速处料张 K的 [F] X [E|=p)的零运 (2) 対 $\alpha \in \mathcal{B}$ 比 $\sigma(\alpha) = \alpha^p$,试证 σ 属于域 F 的自同构群 $\operatorname{Aut}(F)$.

(2) 対 $\alpha \in \mathcal{B}$ 比 $\sigma(\alpha) = \alpha^p$,试证 σ 属于域 F 的自同构群 $\operatorname{Aut}(F)$. $\sigma(\alpha) \cap \sigma(\alpha) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\alpha) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta) \cap \sigma(\beta)$, $\sigma(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha^p \cap \sigma(\beta)$ $\sigma(\alpha + \beta)$ $\sigma(\alpha$ 松口是F的自己都态、如果中的=0.中)、电水=pt, 则 图(外的中华之外、马布从的一种、报中是原的 团账 OEAut(F). (a) 沿用第九题记号,并让 E 表示 F 的最小子域 $\{me: m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ (其中 e 为域的乘法单位 元)、证明 σ 属于 Galois 群 $\mathrm{Gal}(F/E) = \{ \tau \in \mathrm{Aut}(F) : \forall a \in E(\tau(a) = a) \}$,且 σ 的阶 $o(\sigma)$ 等于 n = [F: E]R 为幺环, 且对任何 $x \in R$ 都有 $x^2 = x$, 试证 R 为交换环. E={me: mez! & Fropiotal of a EB, al=a EL o EBal (F (a) 1031F1=pm, &EF1的 &pm=x, 即 0ma)=x, 故 om=I. 你的你ocken像如三工,别对任何这一个为人的三人, 子包 (中-X=0在F中分1F1=中)>中分根, 是23附. 因物 0 6 Ry 200 & n = [F: E] X+1 = (x+1) = (x+1) (x+1) = x+x++x+1, = x+1+x)+,

Ŋ (每小题 5 分, 共 10 分)设 I 为交换幺环 R 的理想, 且 I ⊆ U‰, P.,