

Math 491, Monday, April 20 Chapter 23

Tue
Thu | 23
Fri

- Email Read-only
- Project Discussion

↑ Sage
↓

Defn $\alpha, \beta \in E, E/F$, are conjugate
if $\alpha \neq \beta$ have the same minimal polynomial.

Mon
Tue | 23
Thu Problem Session
Fri Exam 4

Theorem If $a \neq b$ are conjugate in E/F ,
then there is an isomorphism $\phi: F(a) \rightarrow F(b)$
where 1) ϕ fixes F element-wise.

Mon
Tue | Projects

2) $\phi(a) = b$

Mon
↓ Final

"conjugate elements are indistinguishable"

Ex $\mathbb{Q}(i) / \mathbb{Q}$ ($i = \sqrt{-1}$, i root of x^2+1)

E F

$2+3i$ & $2-3i$ are conjugate

$$\alpha = 2+3i \rightarrow \alpha-2 = 3i \rightarrow \alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 4 = -9 \rightarrow \alpha^2 - 4\alpha + 13 = 0$$

minimal polynomial $x^2 - 4x + 13$ \swarrow Same

$$\beta = 2-3i \rightarrow \beta-2 = -3i \rightarrow \beta^2 - 4\beta + 4 = -9 \rightarrow \beta^2 - 4\beta + 13 = 0$$

minimal polynomial $x^2 - 4x + 13$ \swarrow

α & β are both roots of $x^2 - 4x + 13$. So α & β are conjugate.

Base-field-fixing isomorphism, $\mathbb{Q}(2+3i) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}(2-3i)$, $2+3i \rightarrow 2-3i$?

$$p: \mathbb{Q}(2+3i) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}(2-3i) \quad p(a+bi) = a-bi \quad (\text{"complex conjugation"})$$

$$p((a+bi)(c+di)) = p((ac-bd) + (ad+bc)i) = (ac-bd) - (ad+bc)i$$

operation preserving

$$= (a-bi)(c-di) = p(a+bi) p(c+di)$$

$$\overline{zw} = \overline{z} \overline{w}$$

Fixed Fields

Defn Let G be a subgroup of $\text{Aut}(F)$. Then

$$F_G = \{a \in F \mid \sigma(a) = a \text{ for all } \sigma \in G\} \subseteq F$$

F_G is the fixed field of G .

Theorem T is any subset of $\text{Aut}(F)$, then

$\{a \in F \mid \sigma(a) = a \text{ for all } \sigma \in T\}$ is a subfield of F .

Proof Multiplicative closure set \xrightarrow{K} $\sigma(ab)$ $a, b \in K$. Is $ab \in K$?

Take $\sigma \in T$ then $\sigma(ab) = \sigma(a)\sigma(b) = ab$ for all $\sigma \in T$

⋮

σ automorphism

Theorem Suppose E is the splitting field of a separable polynomial over F . Then $E_{G(E/F)} = F$

① $E/F \Rightarrow$ Galois group $G(E/F)$, "base field fixing automorphisms"

② $E_{G(E/F)} \Rightarrow$ subfield of E fixed element-wise by a set of automorphisms

At least F . "inverse processes"