



Graduate Texts in Mathematics

Patrick Morandi

Field and Galois Theory

场论和伽罗瓦理论

Springer-Verlag

世界图书出版公司

Patrick Morandi

Field and Galois Theory

With 18 Illustrations



Springer

书 名: Field and Galois Theory
作 者: P. Morandi
中译名: 场论和伽罗瓦理论
出 版 者: 世界图书出版公司北京公司
印 刷 者: 北京世图印刷厂
发 行 者: 世界图书出版公司北京公司 (北京朝内大街 137 号 100010)
联系电话: 010-64015659, 64038347
电子信箱: kjsk@vip.sina.com
开 本: 24 印 张: 12.5
出版年代: 2003 年 6 月
书 号: 7-5062-5955-9/ O · 374
版权登记: 图字: 01-2003-3605
定 价: 28.00 元

世界图书出版公司北京公司已获得 Springer-Verlag 授权在中国大陆独家重印发行。

Graduate Texts in Mathematics

- 1 TAKEUTI/ZARING. Introduction to Axiomatic Set Theory. 2nd ed.
- 2 OXTOBY. Measure and Category. 2nd ed.
- 3 SCHAEFER. Topological Vector Spaces.
- 4 HILTON/STAMMBACH. A Course in Homological Algebra.
- 5 MAC LANE. Categories for the Working Mathematician.
- 6 HUGHES/PIPER. Projective Planes.
- 7 SERRE. A Course in Arithmetic.
- 8 TAKEUTI/ZARING. Axiomatic Set Theory.
- 9 HUMPHREYS. Introduction to Lie Algebras and Representation Theory.
- 10 COHEN. A Course in Simple Homotopy Theory.
- 11 CONWAY. Functions of One Complex Variable I. 2nd ed.
- 12 BEALS. Advanced Mathematical Analysis.
- 13 ANDERSON/FULLER. Rings and Categories of Modules. 2nd ed.
- 14 GOLUBITSKY/GUILLEMIN. Stable Mappings and Their Singularities.
- 15 BERBERIAN. Lectures in Functional Analysis and Operator Theory.
- 16 WINTER. The Structure of Fields.
- 17 ROSENBLATT. Random Processes. 2nd ed.
- 18 HALMOS. Measure Theory.
- 19 HALMOS. A Hilbert Space Problem Book. 2nd ed.
- 20 HUSEMOLLER. Fibre Bundles. 3rd ed.
- 21 HUMPHREYS. Linear Algebraic Groups.
- 22 BARNES/MACK. An Algebraic Introduction to Mathematical Logic.
- 23 GREUB. Linear Algebra. 4th ed.
- 24 HOLMES. Geometric Functional Analysis and Its Applications.
- 25 HEWITT/STROMBERG. Real and Abstract Analysis.
- 26 MANES. Algebraic Theories.
- 27 KELLEY. General Topology.
- 28 ZARISKI/SAMUEL. Commutative Algebra. Vol. I.
- 29 ZARISKI/SAMUEL. Commutative Algebra. Vol. II.
- 30 JACOBSON. Lectures in Abstract Algebra I. Basic Concepts.
- 31 JACOBSON. Lectures in Abstract Algebra II. Linear Algebra.
- 32 JACOBSON. Lectures in Abstract Algebra III. Theory of Fields and Galois Theory.
- 33 HIRSCH. Differential Topology.
- 34 SPITZER. Principles of Random Walk. 2nd ed.
- 35 WERMER. Banach Algebras and Several Complex Variables. 2nd ed.
- 36 KELLEY/NAMIOKA et al. Linear Topological Spaces.
- 37 MONK. Mathematical Logic.
- 38 GRAUERT/FRITZSCHE. Several Complex Variables.
- 39 ARVESON. An Invitation to C^* -Algebras.
- 40 KEMENY/SNELL/KNAPP. Denumerable Markov Chains. 2nd ed.
- 41 APOSTOL. Modular Functions and Dirichlet Series in Number Theory. 2nd ed.
- 42 SERRE. Linear Representations of Finite Groups.
- 43 GILLMAN/JERISON. Rings of Continuous Functions.
- 44 KENDIG. Elementary Algebraic Geometry.
- 45 LOÈVE. Probability Theory I. 4th ed.
- 46 LOÈVE. Probability Theory II. 4th ed.
- 47 MOISE. Geometric Topology in Dimensions 2 and 3.
- 48 SACHS/WU. General Relativity for Mathematicians.
- 49 GRUENBERG/WEIR. Linear Geometry. 2nd ed.
- 50 EDWARDS. Fermat's Last Theorem.
- 51 KLINGENBERG. A Course in Differential Geometry.
- 52 HARTSHORNE. Algebraic Geometry.
- 53 MANIN. A Course in Mathematical Logic.
- 54 GRAVER/WATKINS. Combinatorics with Emphasis on the Theory of Graphs.
- 55 BROWN/PEARCY. Introduction to Operator Theory I: Elements of Functional Analysis.
- 56 MASSEY. Algebraic Topology: An Introduction.
- 57 CROWELL/FOX. Introduction to Knot Theory.
- 58 KOBLITZ. p -adic Numbers, p -adic Analysis, and Zeta-Functions. 2nd ed.
- 59 LANG. Cyclotomic Fields.
- 60 ARNOLD. Mathematical Methods in Classical Mechanics. 2nd ed.

continued after index

Graduate Texts in Mathematics

continued from page ii

- 61 WHITEHEAD. Elements of Homotopy Theory.
- 62 KARGAPOLOV/MERLZIAKOV. Fundamentals of the Theory of Groups.
- 63 BOLLOBAS. Graph Theory.
- 64 EDWARDS. Fourier Series. Vol. I. 2nd ed.
- 65 WELLS. Differential Analysis on Complex Manifolds. 2nd ed.
- 66 WATERHOUSE. Introduction to Affine Group Schemes.
- 67 SERRE. Local Fields.
- 68 WEIDMANN. Linear Operators in Hilbert Spaces.
- 69 LANG. Cyclotomic Fields II.
- 70 MASSEY. Singular Homology Theory.
- 71 FARKAS/KRA. Riemann Surfaces. 2nd ed.
- 72 STILLWELL. Classical Topology and Combinatorial Group Theory. 2nd ed.
- 73 HUNGERFORD. Algebra.
- 74 DAVENPORT. Multiplicative Number Theory. 2nd ed.
- 75 HOCHSCHILD. Basic Theory of Algebraic Groups and Lie Algebras.
- 76 IITAKA. Algebraic Geometry.
- 77 HECKE. Lectures on the Theory of Algebraic Numbers.
- 78 BURRIS/SANKAPPANAVAR. A Course in Universal Algebra.
- 79 WALTERS. An Introduction to Ergodic Theory.
- 80 ROBINSON. A Course in the Theory of Groups. 2nd ed.
- 81 FORSTER. Lectures on Riemann Surfaces.
- 82 BOTT/TU. Differential Forms in Algebraic Topology.
- 83 WASHINGTON. Introduction to Cyclotomic Fields.
- 84 IRELAND/ROSEN. A Classical Introduction to Modern Number Theory. 2nd ed.
- 85 EDWARDS. Fourier Series. Vol. II. 2nd ed.
- 86 VAN LINT. Introduction to Coding Theory. 2nd ed.
- 87 BROWN. Cohomology of Groups.
- 88 PIERCE. Associative Algebras.
- 89 LANG. Introduction to Algebraic and Abelian Functions. 2nd ed.
- 90 BRØNDSTED. An Introduction to Convex Polytopes.
- 91 BEARDON. On the Geometry of Discrete Groups.
- 92 DIESTEL. Sequences and Series in Banach Spaces.
- 93 DUBROVIN/FOMENKO/NOVIKOV. Modern Geometry—Methods and Applications. Part I. 2nd ed.
- 94 WARNER. Foundations of Differentiable Manifolds and Lie Groups.
- 95 SHIRYAEV. Probability. 2nd ed.
- 96 CONWAY. A Course in Functional Analysis. 2nd ed.
- 97 KOBLITZ. Introduction to Elliptic Curves and Modular Forms. 2nd ed.
- 98 BRÖCKER/TOM DIECK. Representations of Compact Lie Groups.
- 99 GROVE/BENSON. Finite Reflection Groups. 2nd ed.
- 100 BERG/CHRISTENSEN/RESSEL. Harmonic Analysis on Semigroups: Theory of Positive Definite and Related Functions.
- 101 EDWARDS. Galois Theory.
- 102 VARADARAJAN. Lie Groups, Lie Algebras and Their Representations.
- 103 LANG. Complex Analysis. 3rd ed.
- 104 DUBROVIN/FOMENKO/NOVIKOV. Modern Geometry—Methods and Applications. Part II.
- 105 LANG. $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$.
- 106 SILVERMAN. The Arithmetic of Elliptic Curves.
- 107 OLVER. Applications of Lie Groups to Differential Equations. 2nd ed.
- 108 RANGE. Holomorphic Functions and Integral Representations in Several Complex Variables.
- 109 LEHTO. Univalent Functions and Teichmüller Spaces.
- 110 LANG. Algebraic Number Theory.
- 111 HUSEMÖLLER. Elliptic Curves.
- 112 LANG. Elliptic Functions.
- 113 KARATZAS/SHREVE. Brownian Motion and Stochastic Calculus. 2nd ed.
- 114 KOBLITZ. A Course in Number Theory and Cryptography. 2nd ed.
- 115 BERGER/GOSTIAUX. Differential Geometry: Manifolds, Curves, and Surfaces.
- 116 KELLEY/SRINIVASAN. Measure and Integral. Vol. I.
- 117 SERRE. Algebraic Groups and Class Fields.
- 118 PEDERSEN. Analysis Now.

- 119 ROTMAN. An Introduction to Algebraic Topology.
- 120 ZIEMER. Weakly Differentiable Functions: Sobolev Spaces and Functions of Bounded Variation.
- 121 LANG. Cyclotomic Fields I and II. Combined 2nd ed.
- 122 REMMERT. Theory of Complex Functions. *Readings in Mathematics*
- 123 EBBINGHAUS/HERMES et al. Numbers. *Readings in Mathematics*
- 124 DUBROVIN/FOMENKO/NOVIKOV. Modern Geometry—Methods and Applications. Part III.
- 125 BERENSTEIN/GAY. Complex Variables: An Introduction.
- 126 BOREL. Linear Algebraic Groups.
- 127 MASSEY. A Basic Course in Algebraic Topology.
- 128 RAUCH. Partial Differential Equations.
- 129 FULTON/HARRIS. Representation Theory: A First Course. *Readings in Mathematics*
- 130 DODSON/POSTON. Tensor Geometry.
- 131 LAM. A First Course in Noncommutative Rings.
- 132 BEARDON. Iteration of Rational Functions.
- 133 HARRIS. Algebraic Geometry: A First Course.
- 134 ROMAN. Coding and Information Theory.
- 135 ROMAN. Advanced Linear Algebra.
- 136 ADKINS/WEINTRAUB. Algebra: An Approach via Module Theory.
- 137 AXLER/BOURDON/RAMEY. Harmonic Function Theory.
- 138 COHEN. A Course in Computational Algebraic Number Theory.
- 139 BREDON. Topology and Geometry.
- 140 AUBIN. Optima and Equilibria. An Introduction to Nonlinear Analysis.
- 141 BECKER/WEISPFENNING/KREDEL. Gröbner Bases. A Computational Approach to Commutative Algebra.
- 142 LANG. Real and Functional Analysis. 3rd ed.
- 143 DOOB. Measure Theory.
- 144 DENNIS/FARB. Noncommutative Algebra.
- 145 VICK. Homology Theory. An Introduction to Algebraic Topology. 2nd ed.
- 146 BRIDGES. Computability: A Mathematical Sketchbook.
- 147 ROSENBERG. Algebraic K -Theory and Its Applications.
- 148 ROTMAN. An Introduction to the Theory of Groups. 4th ed.
- 149 RATCLIFFE. Foundations of Hyperbolic Manifolds.
- 150 EISENBUD. Commutative Algebra with a View Toward Algebraic Geometry.
- 151 SILVERMAN. Advanced Topics in the Arithmetic of Elliptic Curves.
- 152 ZIEGLER. Lectures on Polytopes.
- 153 FULTON. Algebraic Topology: A First Course.
- 154 BROWN/PEARCY. An Introduction to Analysis.
- 155 KASSEL. Quantum Groups.
- 156 KECHRIS. Classical Descriptive Set Theory.
- 157 MALLIAVIN. Integration and Probability.
- 158 ROMAN. Field Theory.
- 159 CONWAY. Functions of One Complex Variable II.
- 160 LANG. Differential and Riemannian Manifolds.
- 161 BORWEIN/ERDÉLYI. Polynomials and Polynomial Inequalities.
- 162 ALPERIN/BELL. Groups and Representations.
- 163 DIXON/MORTIMER. Permutation Groups.
- 164 NATHANSON. Additive Number Theory: The Classical Bases.
- 165 NATHANSON. Additive Number Theory: Inverse Problems and the Geometry of Sumsets.
- 166 SHARPE. Differential Geometry: Cartan's Generalization of Klein's Erlangen Programme.
- 167 MORANDI. Field and Galois Theory.

Preface

In the fall of 1990, I taught Math 581 at New Mexico State University for the first time. This course on field theory is the first semester of the year-long graduate algebra course here at NMSU. In the back of my mind, I thought it would be nice someday to write a book on field theory, one of my favorite mathematical subjects, and I wrote a crude form of lecture notes that semester. Those notes sat undisturbed for three years until late in 1993 when I finally made the decision to turn the notes into a book. The notes were greatly expanded and rewritten, and they were in a form sufficient to be used as the text for Math 581 when I taught it again in the fall of 1994.

Part of my desire to write a textbook was due to the nonstandard format of our graduate algebra sequence. The first semester of our sequence is field theory. Our graduate students generally pick up group and ring theory in a senior-level course prior to taking field theory. Since we start with field theory, we would have to jump into the middle of most graduate algebra textbooks. This can make reading the text difficult by not knowing what the author did before the field theory chapters. Therefore, a book devoted to field theory is desirable for us as a text. While there are a number of field theory books around, most of these were less complete than I wanted. For example, Artin's wonderful book [1] barely addresses separability and does not deal with infinite extensions. I wanted to have a book containing most everything I learned and enjoyed about field theory.

This leads to another reason why I wanted to write this book. There are a number of topics I wanted to have in a single reference source. For instance, most books do not go into the interesting details about discriminants and

how to calculate them. There are many versions of discriminants in different fields of algebra. I wanted to address a number of notions of discriminant and give relations between them. For another example, I wanted to discuss both the calculation of the Galois group of a polynomial of degree 3 or 4, which is usually done in Galois theory books, and discuss in detail the calculation of the roots of the polynomial, which is usually not done. I feel it is instructive to exhibit the splitting field of a quartic as the top of a tower of simple radical extensions to stress the connection with solvability of the Galois group. Finally, I wanted a book that does not stop at Galois theory but discusses non-algebraic extensions, especially the extensions that arise in algebraic geometry. The theory of finitely generated extensions makes use of Galois theory and at the same time leads to connections between algebra, analysis, and topology. Such connections are becoming increasingly important in mathematical research, so students should see them early.

The approach I take to Galois theory is roughly that of Artin. This approach is how I first learned the subject, and so it is natural that I feel it is the best way to teach Galois theory. While I agree that the fundamental theorem is the highlight of Galois theory, I feel strongly that the concepts of normality and separability are vital in their own right and not just technical details needed to prove the fundamental theorem. It is due to this feeling that I have followed Artin in discussing normality and separability before the fundamental theorem, and why the sections on these topics are quite long. To help justify this, I point out that results in these sections are cited in subsequent chapters more than is the fundamental theorem.

This book is divided into five chapters, along with five appendices for background material. The first chapter develops the machinery of Galois theory, ending with the fundamental theorem and some of its most immediate consequences. One of these consequences, a proof of the fundamental theorem of algebra, is a beautiful application of Galois theory and the Sylow theorems of group theory. This proof made a big impression on me when I first saw it, and it helped me appreciate the Sylow theorems.

Chapter II applies Galois theory to the study of certain field extensions, including those Galois extensions with a cyclic or Abelian Galois group. This chapter takes a diversion in Section 10. The classical proof of the Hilbert theorem 90 leads naturally into group cohomology. While I believe in giving students glimpses into more advanced topics, perhaps this section appears in this book more because of my appreciation for cohomology. As someone who does research in division algebras, I have seen cohomology used to prove many important theorems, so I felt it was a topic worth having in this book.

In Chapter III, some of the most famous mathematical problems of antiquity are presented and answered by using Galois theory. The main questions of ruler and compass constructions left unanswered by the ancient Greeks, such as whether an arbitrary angle can be trisected, are resolved. We combine analytic and algebraic arguments to prove the transcendence of π and

e. Formulas for the roots of cubic and quartic polynomials, discovered in the sixteenth century, are given, and we prove that no algebraic formula exists for the roots of an arbitrary polynomial of degree 5 or larger. The question of solvability of polynomials led Galois to develop what we now call Galois theory and in so doing also developed group theory. This work of Galois can be thought of as the birth of abstract algebra and opened the door to many beautiful theories.

The theory of algebraic extensions does not end with finite extensions. Chapter IV discusses infinite Galois extensions and presents some important examples. In order to prove an analog of the fundamental theorem for infinite extensions, we need to put a topology on the Galois group. It is through this topology that we can determine which subgroups show up in the correspondence between subextensions of a Galois extension and subgroups of the Galois group. This marks just one of the many places in algebra where use of topology leads to new insights.

The final chapter of this book discusses nonalgebraic extensions. The first two sections develop the main tools for working with transcendental extensions: the notion of a transcendence basis and the concept of linear disjointness. The latter topic, among other things, allows us to extend to arbitrary extensions the idea of separability. The remaining sections of this chapter introduce some of the most basic ideas of algebraic geometry and show the connections between algebraic geometry and field theory, notably the theory of finitely generated nonalgebraic extensions. It is the aim of these sections to show how field theory can be used to give geometric information, and vice versa. In particular, we show how the dimension of an algebraic variety can be calculated from knowledge of the field of rational functions on the variety.

The five appendices give what I hope is the necessary background in set theory, group theory, ring theory, vector space theory, and topology that readers of this book need but in which they may be partially deficient. These appendices are occasionally sketchy in details. Some results are proven and others are quoted as references. Their purpose is not to serve as a text for these topics but rather to help students fill holes in their background. Exercises are given to help to deepen the understanding of these ideas.

Two things I wanted this book to have were lots of examples and lots of exercises. I hope I have succeeded in both. One complaint I have with some field theory books is a dearth of examples. Galois theory is not an easy subject to learn. I have found that students often finish a course in Galois theory without having a good feel for what a Galois extension is. They need to see many examples in order to really understand the theory. Some of the examples in this book are quite simple, while others are fairly complicated. I see no use in giving only trivial examples when some of the interesting mathematics can only be gleaned from looking at more intricate examples. For this reason, I put into this book a few fairly complicated and nonstandard examples. The time involved in understanding these examples

will be time well spent. The same can be said about working the exercises. It is impossible to learn any mathematical subject merely by reading text. Field theory is no exception. The exercises vary in difficulty from quite simple to very difficult. I have not given any indication of which are the hardest problems since people can disagree on whether a problem is difficult or not. Nor have I ordered the problems in any way, other than trying to place a problem in a section whose ideas are needed to work the problem. Occasionally, I have given a series of problems on a certain theme, and these naturally are in order. I have tried not to place crucial theorems as exercises, although there are a number of times that a step in a proof is given as an exercise. I hope this does not decrease the clarity of the exposition but instead improves it by eliminating some simple but tedious steps.

Thanks to many people need to be given. Certainly, authors of previously written field theory books need to be thanked; my exposition has been influenced by reading these books. Adrian Wadsworth taught me field theory, and his teaching influenced both the style and content of this book. I hope this book is worthy of that teaching. I would also like to thank the colleagues with whom I have discussed matters concerning this book. Al Sethuraman read preliminary versions of this book and put up with my asking too many questions, Irena Swanson taught Math 581 in fall 1995 using it, and David Leep gave me some good suggestions. I must also thank the students of NMSU who put up with mistake-riddled early versions of this book while trying to learn field theory. Finally, I would like to thank the employees at TCI Software, the creators of Scientific Workplace. They gave me help on various aspects of the preparation of this book, which was typed in \LaTeX using Scientific Workplace.

April 1996
Las Cruces, New Mexico

Pat Morandi

Notes to the Reader

The prerequisites for this book are a working knowledge of ring theory, including polynomial rings, unique factorization domains, and maximal ideals; some group theory, especially finite group theory; vector space theory over an arbitrary field, primarily existence of bases for finite dimensional vector spaces, and dimension. Some point set topology is used in Sections 17 and 21. However, these sections can be read without worrying about the topological notions. Profinite groups arise in Section 18 and tensor products arise in Section 20. If the reader is unfamiliar with any of these topics, as mentioned in the Preface there are five appendices at the end of the book that cover these concepts to the depth that is needed. Especially important is Appendix A. Facts about polynomial rings are assumed right away in Section 1, so the reader should peruse Appendix A to see if the material is familiar.

The numbering scheme in this book is relatively simple. Sections are numbered independently of the chapters. A theorem number of 3.5 means that the theorem appears in Section 3. Propositions, definitions, etc., are numbered similarly and in sequence with each other. Equation numbering follows the same scheme. A problem referred to in the section that it appears will be labeled such as Problem 4. A problem from another section will be numbered as are theorems; Problem 13.3 is Problem 3 of Section 13. This numbering scheme starts over in each appendix. For instance, Theorem 2.3 in Appendix A is the third numbered item in the second section of Appendix A.

Definitions in this book are given in two ways. Many definitions, including all of the most important ones, are spelled out formally and assigned a

number. Other definitions and some terminology are given in the body of the text and are emphasized by italic text. If this makes it hard for a reader to find a definition, the index at the end of the book will solve this problem.

There are a number of references at the end of the book, and these are cited occasionally throughout the book. These other works are given mainly to allow the reader the opportunity to see another approach to parts of field theory or a more in-depth exposition of a topic. In an attempt to make this book mostly self-contained, substantial results are not left to be found in another source. Some of the theorems are attributed to a person or persons, although most are not. Apologies are made to anyone, living or dead, whose contribution to field theory has not been acknowledged.

Notation in this book is mostly standard. For example, the subset relation is denoted by \subseteq and proper subset by \subset . If B is a subset of A , then the set difference $\{x : x \in A, x \notin B\}$ is denoted by $A - B$. If I is an ideal in a ring R , the coset $r + I$ is often denoted by \bar{r} . Most of the notation used is given in the List of Symbols section. In that section, each symbol is given a page reference where the symbol can be found, often with definition.

Contents

Preface	v
Notes to the Reader	ix
List of Symbols	xiii
I Galois Theory	1
1 Field Extensions	1
2 Automorphisms	15
3 Normal Extensions	27
4 Separable and Inseparable Extensions	39
5 The Fundamental Theorem of Galois Theory	51
II Some Galois Extensions	65
6 Finite Fields	65
7 Cyclotomic Extensions	71
8 Norms and Traces	78
9 Cyclic Extensions	87
10 Hilbert Theorem 90 and Group Cohomology	93
11 Kummer Extensions	104
III Applications of Galois Theory	111
12 Discriminants	112
13 Polynomials of Degree 3 and 4	123

14	The Transcendence of π and e	133
15	Ruler and Compass Constructions	140
16	Solvability by Radicals	147
IV Infinite Algebraic Extensions		155
17	Infinite Galois Extensions	155
18	Some Infinite Galois Extensions	164
V Transcendental Extensions		173
19	Transcendence Bases	173
20	Linear Disjointness	182
21	Algebraic Varieties	192
22	Algebraic Function Fields	201
23	Derivations and Differentials	210
Appendix A Ring Theory		225
1	Prime and Maximal Ideals	226
2	Unique Factorization Domains	227
3	Polynomials over a Field	230
4	Factorization in Polynomial Rings	232
5	Irreducibility Tests	234
Appendix B Set Theory		241
1	Zorn's Lemma	241
2	Cardinality and Cardinal Arithmetic	243
Appendix C Group Theory		245
1	Fundamentals of Finite Groups	245
2	The Sylow Theorems	247
3	Solvable Groups	248
4	Profinite Groups	249
Appendix D Vector Spaces		255
1	Bases and Dimension	255
2	Linear Transformations	257
3	Systems of Linear Equations and Determinants	260
4	Tensor Products	261
Appendix E Topology		267
1	Topological Spaces	267
2	Topological Properties	270
References		275
Index		277

List of Symbols

Listed here are most of the symbols used in the text, along with the meaning and a page reference for each symbol.

Symbol	Meaning	Page
\subseteq	subset	1
K/F	field extension $F \subseteq K$	1
$[K : F]$	degree of field extension	2
\mathbb{N}	natural numbers	2
\mathbb{Z}	integers	2
\mathbb{Q}	rational numbers	2
\mathbb{R}	real numbers	2
\mathbb{C}	complex numbers	2
\mathbb{F}_p	integers mod p	2
$\{a : \mathcal{P}(a)\}$	set builder notation	3
ev_a	evaluation homomorphism	5
$F[\alpha], F(\alpha)$	ring and field generated by F and α	5
$F[\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n]$	ring generated by F and $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$	5
$F(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$	field generated by F and $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$	5
$F(X)$	field generated by F and X	5
$\text{min}(F, \alpha)$	minimal polynomial of α over F	6
$\ker(\varphi)$	kernel of φ	7
$\deg(f(x))$	degree of $f(x)$	8
$\text{gcd}(f(x), g(x))$	greatest common divisor	8

Symbol	Meaning	Page
$L_1 L_2$	composite of L_1 and L_2	12
$\text{Aut}(K)$	group of field automorphisms of K	15
$\text{Gal}(K/F)$	Galois group of K/F	16
id	identity function	15
$f _S$	restriction of f to S	15
$\mathcal{F}(S)$	fixed field of S	18
F^*	multiplicative group of F	19
$\text{char}(F)$	characteristic of F	22
$F(\sqrt{a})$	field generated by F and \sqrt{a}	23
$\text{PGL}_n(F)$	projective general linear group	26
\mathbb{A}	algebraic numbers	31
$A \times B$	Cartesian product	31
$ S $	cardinality of S	32
$A - B$	set difference	35
\cong	isomorphic	39
F^p	set of p -powers in F	40
$f'(x)$	formal derivative of $f(x)$	40
$[K : F]_s$	separable degree of K/F	48
$[K : F]_i$	purely inseparable degree of K/F	48
\subset	proper subset	50
$\langle \sigma \rangle$	cyclic group generated by σ	52
$A \times B, A \oplus B$	direct sum	53
S_n	symmetric group	59
$N(H)$	normalizer	60
Q_8	quaternion group	61
$\exp(G)$	exponent of G	65
R^*	group of units of R	72
$\phi(n)$	Euler phi function	72
$\Psi_n(x)$	n th cyclotomic polynomial	73
\mathbb{Q}_n	n th cyclotomic field	75
$\text{End}_F(V)$	space of endomorphisms	78
$M_n(F)$	ring of $n \times n$ matrices	78
$\det(A), A $	determinant of A	79
$\text{Tr}(A)$	trace of A	79
L_a	left multiplication by a	79
$N_{K/F}$	norm of K/F	79
$T_{K/F}$	trace of K/F	79
$i \bmod n$	least nonnegative integer congruent to i modulo n	89
\wp	p -function	90
D_n	dihedral group	92
$\mathbb{Z}[G]$	integral group ring	95

Symbol	Meaning	Page
$C^n(G, K)$	group of n -cochains	95
$Z^n(G, K)$	group of n -cocycles	95
$B^n(G, K)$	group of n -coboundaries	96
$H^n(G, K)$	n th cohomology group	96
δ_n	n th boundary map	95
M^G	G -fixed elements	96
$(K/F, G, f)$	crossed product algebra	101
\mathbb{H}	Hamilton's quaternions	101
$\mu(F)$	roots of unity in F	107
$\text{KUM}(K/F)$	Kummer set	107
$\text{kum}(K/F)$	Kummer group	107
$\text{hom}(A, B)$	group of homomorphisms	108
$\langle \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n \rangle$	group generated by $\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n$	109
$\text{disc}(f)$	discriminant of polynomial	112
$\text{disc}(\alpha)$	discriminant of element	112
A_n	alternating group	113
$V(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n)$	Vandermonde determinant	114
A^t	transpose of A	115
$\text{disc}(K/F)$	discriminant of K/F	118
$\text{disc}(B)_\nu$	discriminant of bilinear form	121
F_{ac}	algebraic closure	165
F_s	separable closure	165
F_q	quadratic closure	165
F_p	p -closure	166
F_a	maximal Abelian extension	169
$\text{trdeg}(K/F)$	transcendence degree	179
$F^{1/p}, F^{1/p^\infty}$	purely inseparable closure	187
$Z(S)$	zero set of S	192
$V(k)$	k -rational points of V	192
$SL_n(F)$	special linear group	194
$GL_n(F)$	general linear group	195
$I(V)$	ideal of V	195
$k[V]$	coordinate ring of V	195
\sqrt{I}	radical of I	195
$\dim(V)$	dimension of V	198
$k(V)$	function field of V	201
$\text{Der}(A, M)$	module of derivations	210
$\text{Der}_B(A, M)$	module of B -derivations	211
$\text{Der}_B(A)$	module of B -derivations	211
$\Omega_{A/B}$	module of differentials	215
$d_P f$	differential of a function	219
$T_P(V)$	tangent space to V at P	219