


第10回 代数系

JNF

体

例

$$(x-2)^3$$

可換環 R の一種

$$0 \neq 1 \quad \text{or} \quad R^{\times} = R \setminus \{0\}$$

記法 体の導同型 = 可換環の導同型

prop $\mathbb{F}_1 \xrightarrow{\varphi} \mathbb{F}_2$: 体の導同型

$$\Rightarrow \ker \varphi = 0 \quad (\text{つまり } \varphi \text{ は単射})$$

(!) $\ker \varphi \subseteq \mathbb{F}_1$: ideal

$$\ker \varphi = (0) \text{ or } \text{全 体} \quad //$$

$$I \subseteq F : \text{ideal}$$

$\varnothing$
 全体

$$I \neq \{0\} \quad \exists \underset{\substack{\neq \\ 0}}{i} \in I \quad i^{\dagger} i = 1 \in I \quad \Rightarrow I = \text{全体}$$

$$\text{例 } \pi_L = \ker \text{ 環同型}$$

$$\text{正規部分群} = \ker \text{ 群同型}$$

記法 $F_1 \xrightarrow{\varphi} F_2 : \text{f.a.t.}$

$$\text{「f.a.t.」} \quad F_1 \subseteq F_2 \text{ と } \varphi \text{ あり}$$

記法

F S

$\cap$ $\supset$

F' 部分集合

$F(S) = F \cup S$ F と S を含む
最小の体

$K_{S, F} = \bigcap K$
 $F \supseteq K \supseteq S, F$
 $\varnothing$
 体

部分体の共通部分
体

$K \cup F \subseteq K$

⑤ 位相 sp $Y \subseteq X$

$$\overline{Y} = \bigcap \mathcal{C}$$

$$\mathcal{C} \supseteq Y$$

証明

Ex $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}) = \{a + b\sqrt{2} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{Q} & \sqrt{2} & \\ \cap & \cap & \\ \mathbb{R} & \mathbb{C} & \end{array}$$

一般の場合

体 (有理数)

$$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}) = \{a + b\sqrt{2} + c\sqrt{3} + d\sqrt{6} \mid \begin{array}{c} a, b, c, d \\ \cap \\ \mathbb{Q} \end{array}\}$$

$$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$$

$$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$$

||

|| 明らか

$$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$$

$$\cap : \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3} \in \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$$

Fact $\mathbb{Q}(s_1, \dots, s_\ell) = \mathbb{Q}(\sum t_i)$

$$s_i \in \overline{\mathbb{Q}}$$

単根定理

加 $\mathbb{Q}$ の基本定理

線形代数 個数
数記

$$F \xrightarrow[\tau]{} F' \quad (= \text{via } F')$$

F -vector space via

$$f \cdot f' := \tau(f) f' \quad \text{for } f' \in F'$$

$$f \in F$$

$$f' \in F'$$

Def Let $F \subset F'$ be a field extension

$$\Leftrightarrow F': \text{f.g. } F\text{-vector space.}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \left[\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}) : \mathbb{Q} \right] = 2$$

$$\left[\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}) : \mathbb{Q} \right] = 4$$

$$\left[\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}) ; \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}) \right] = 2$$

$$a + b\sqrt{2} + c\sqrt{3} + d\sqrt{6}$$

$$= (a + b\sqrt{2}) + (c + d\sqrt{2})\sqrt{3}$$

~~prop~~ $F_1 \subseteq F_2 \subseteq F_3$ について

① $F_1 \subseteq F_3$: 有限次

$\Rightarrow F_1 \subseteq F_2$: 有限次
 $F_2 \subseteq F_3$

$$② [F_1 : F_3] = [F_1 : F_2][F_2 : F_3]$$

③ ① $\Rightarrow$: 明らか

$$\left(\begin{aligned} F_3 &= F_1 v_1 + \dots + F_1 v_Q \\ &\subseteq F_2 v_1 + \dots + F_2 v_Q \subseteq F_3 \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$\underline{\subseteq} \quad \mathbb{F}_2 = \mathbb{F}_1 v_1 + \dots + \mathbb{F}_1 v_m$$

$$\mathbb{F}_3 = \mathbb{F}_2 w_1 + \dots + \mathbb{F}_2 w_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{F}_3 = \sum_{\substack{1 \leq i \leq m \\ 1 \leq j \leq n}} \mathbb{F}_1 v_i w_j$$

と 言う + 線形独立な基底

$\neq$
OK

$$\uparrow$$

$$\sum_{i,j} c_{ij} v_i w_j = 0 \text{ in } \mathbb{F}_3$$

||

$$\sum_j \left(\underbrace{\sum_i c_{ij} v_i}_{=0 \text{ in } \mathbb{F}_2} \right) w_j = 0$$

"0 in $\mathbb{F}_2$ $\therefore \forall c_{ij} = 0$

応用 $\square = 11^\circ$ スと定規のみ作図

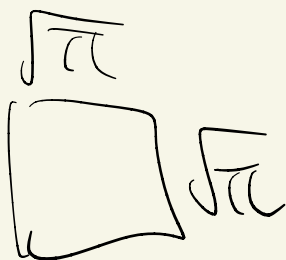
≠ 11 = 2 時代

$$x^u + y^u = z^u \quad u \geq 3$$

$$180^\circ / 3 = 60^\circ$$

$$x^4 - z^4 = 1$$

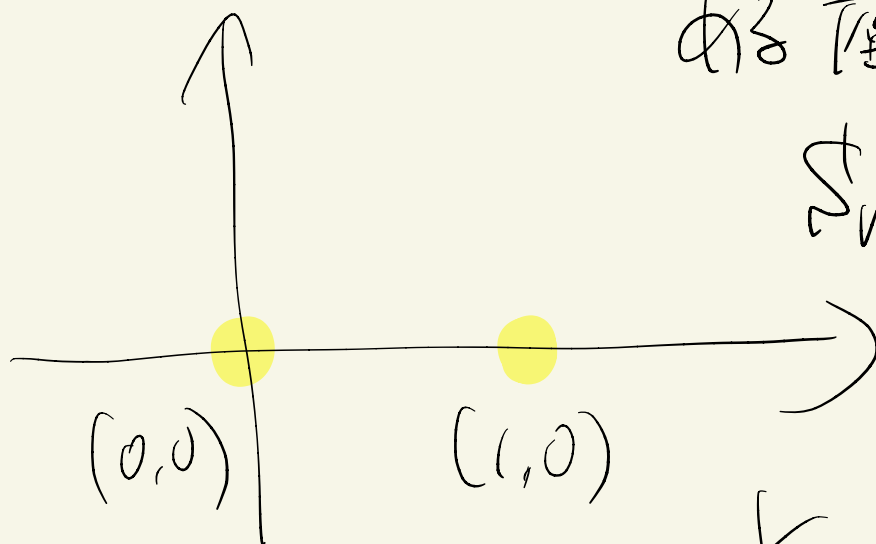
$$3^2 - 2^3 = 1 \quad (\text{カワラニ})$$



n ステップ 70 目 1

ある座標を

$$S_n \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

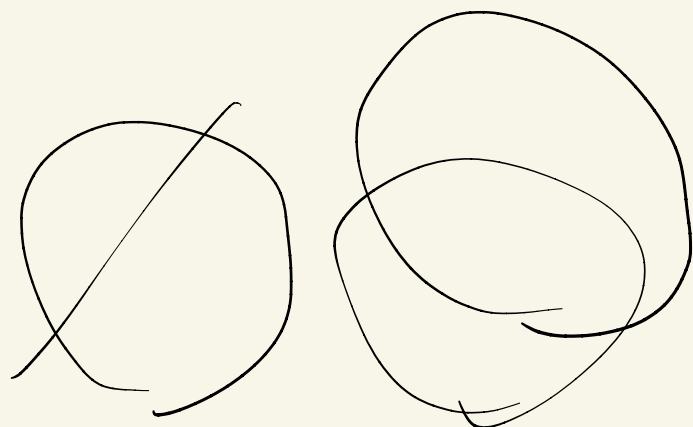
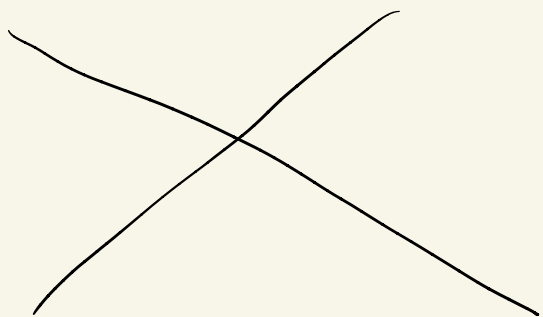


$$K_n = \mathbb{Q}(S_n)$$

は作図可能

$$[K_n : K_{n-1}] = 1 \text{ or } 2$$

(各自独立)



$$K_n = K_{n-1}$$

↑
2次方程式

$$2nd = (K_n : \mathbb{Q})$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2} \in K_n \text{ かつ } \sqrt[3]{2} \notin K_{n-1}$$

$$(K_n : \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})) \underbrace{(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}) : \mathbb{Q})}_3$$

$$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}) \subseteq K_n \Rightarrow$$

$$\{a + b\sqrt[3]{2} + c\sqrt[3]{4} \mid a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}\}$$

Def $F \subseteq F'$

① θ is F algebraic

$(\Rightarrow) \exists f(x) \in F[x], f(\theta) = 0$
in F'

② $F \subseteq F'$ is algebraic

$(\Rightarrow) \forall \theta \in F' \text{ is } F \text{ algebraic}$

Ex $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$: not algebraic
 ψ
 π

~~prop~~ $F \subseteq F'$: 有理化

$\Rightarrow$ 代数元

(1) $u = [F': F]$

$$\theta \in F' \text{ (任意)}$$

$\theta^0 = 1, \theta, \dots, \theta^n$ は F 上の
既約多項式
でない

$n+1 \leq$

$$\sum_{m=0}^n a_m \theta^m = 0$$

$$\therefore f(\theta) = 0 \quad f(x) = \sum_{m=0}^n a_m x^m //$$

記法 $F \subseteq F'$
 $\emptyset$
 θ

$$I = \{ f(x) \in F[x] \mid f(\theta) = 0 \}$$

$\in F'$

$F[x]$ a ideal

PID

$I \neq \{0\} \Rightarrow \theta \sim F$ 代数的

case $I = \left(\sum f(x) \right)$ $\text{Irr}(F, \theta)$

$\uparrow$

$F = \langle 1, 12x+2 \rangle$

prop $F \subseteq F'$: $\nexists \text{ taut}$

$\cup$

θ : 代数的

$$f(x) := \text{Irr}(F; \theta)$$

$$F(\theta) \xrightarrow{\sim} F[x]/(f(x))$$

有理化
原理

Ex $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}) \simeq \mathbb{Q}[x]/(x^2-2)$

$\parallel$
 $\{a+bx \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$

①

$$F[x] \rightarrow F(\theta)$$

環同型

$$f(x) \rightarrow f(\theta)$$

$$(x \mapsto \theta)$$

($F[x]$ の普遍性)

②

$$F[x]/(f(x)) \hookrightarrow F(\theta)$$

$\uparrow$
整域

体

$f(x)$: 素元 $\Leftrightarrow f \nmid 0$ かつ $F[x]/(f(x))$ は

$$A: p \neq 0 \quad \text{Spec } A \setminus \{0\} = \{\text{极大ideal}\}$$

$$F[x] \rightarrow F[\theta] = \{ f(\theta) \mid f(x) \}$$

$$f(x) \mapsto f(\theta)$$

$$F \subseteq \theta \subseteq$$

最小化原理

$$F[x]$$

$$F(\theta)$$

$$F[x]/(f(x)) \cong F[\theta] \subseteq F(\theta)$$

体

体

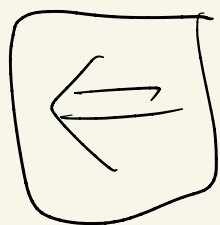
$$\text{最小化原理 } F[\theta] = F(\theta)$$

例 159 設て

$$[F(\theta):F] = \deg I_{\alpha}(F:\theta)$$

例 $F_1 \subseteq F_2 \subseteq F_3$

$$F_1 \subseteq F_3 : \text{代数} \Leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} F_1 \subseteq F_2 \\ F_2 \subseteq F_3 \end{matrix} : \text{代数}$$



重なることも
ある



$$F[x] \ni f(x)$$

$$\overline{\mathbb{Q}} = \{ x \in \mathbb{C} \mid x \text{ 是 } \mathbb{Q} \text{ 代数的} \}$$

代数 (代数的数)

$$\overline{\mathbb{Q}} = \{ \theta \in \mathbb{C} \mid \exists f(x) \in \mathbb{Q}[x] \text{ s.t. } f(\theta) = 0 \}$$

$$\mathbb{E} = \mathbb{C}$$

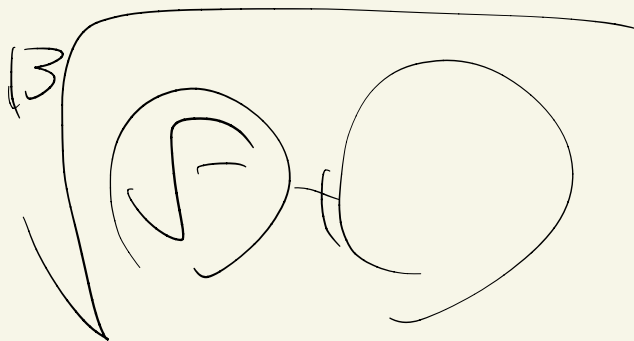
$$\overline{\mathbb{Q}} \supseteq K : \text{代数体}$$

$$\cup$$

$$\mathbb{Q}$$

有限体

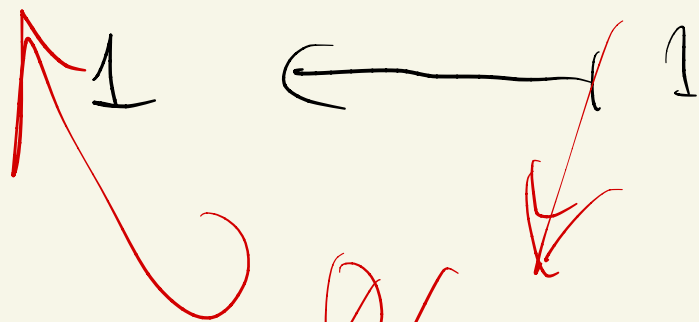
$$x^q - 1 = 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{F}_q$$



$\exists!$

1. 2. 3. 基本定理

$$\mathbb{F} : \text{体} \leftarrow \mathbb{Z} : \text{環同型}$$



$\mathbb{Z}/\ker$

$\uparrow$
整域

$$\ker = (0) \text{ or } (p)$$

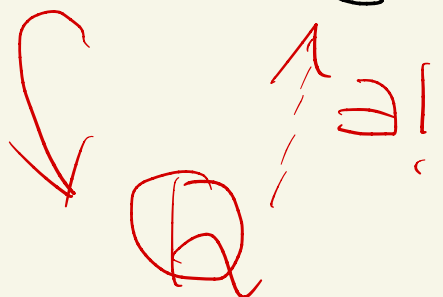
標数 0 p

$$\mathbb{Q}/p\mathbb{Q} =: \mathbb{F}_p$$

~~$\mathbb{Q}_p$~~

~~prop~~ $\mathbb{F}$: 有限体 $\Rightarrow |\mathbb{F}| = p^n$

p : 素数

① $\mathbb{Q} \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}$ or $\mathbb{F}_p \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}$


$\mathbb{F} \not\cong \mathbb{Q}$ -vector sp

traz: $|\mathbb{F}| = \infty$

$\mathbb{F}_p \hookrightarrow \mathbb{F}$


$\mathbb{F} \not\cong \mathbb{F}_p$ -vector sp

$\dim = n \quad |\mathbb{F}| = p^n$

$$R \hookrightarrow \text{Frac}(R) = (R \times (R \setminus \{0\})) / \sim$$

~~整域~~
~~商体~~

$$= \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \mid a \in R, b \in R \setminus \{0\} \right\}$$

$$ad - bc = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

def

Ex $\text{Frac}(\mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Q}$

普遍性

$\forall f: R \xrightarrow{\text{ring hom}} S$: 環

$\downarrow \text{射影}$

$R \xrightarrow{f} S$

$\downarrow \text{射影}$

$\text{Frac } R \xrightarrow{f} S$

$\forall r \in R \setminus \{0\}, f(r) \in S^\times$

$$\text{Frac } R = K \quad (R: \text{整域})$$

$$\nexists R: UFD \Rightarrow P(x) \notin UFD$$

の proof に使ったりする

~~prop~~ $\forall p \geq 2$ 素数

$\theta \rightarrow 1$

$\exists f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$$(\mathbb{F}) = \mathbb{F}^n$$

② $f(x) \in \underbrace{\mathbb{F}_p[X]}_{\text{PID}} : \exists u, v \in \mathbb{F}_p[X]$
 $\text{NZK, } \textcircled{\text{CW}}$

$$\Rightarrow f_p(x)/f(x) \text{ da zu}$$

Ex $\mathbb{F}_2[x] \ni x^2, x^2+1, x^2+x, x^2+x+1$

$\parallel$ $\parallel$
 $(x+1)^2$ $x(x+1)$

$$\mathbb{F}_4 = \mathbb{F}_2[x] / (x^2 + x + 1)$$

例 5

$$a_n = \left| \left\{ \mathbb{F}_p[x] \text{ の } n\text{-次 ir } \gamma \mid \gamma \in \mathbb{F}_4 \right\} \right|$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{d|n} \underbrace{\mu\left(\frac{n}{d}\right)}_{\text{XE の入数}} p^d$$

XE の入数 0, 1, -1

$$p^n - p^{n-1} - p^{n-2} - \dots - p^0 > 0$$

$\overline{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathbb{C}$

$$\mathbb{F}_q = \mathbb{F}_3[x] / \underline{f(x)}$$

~~prop~~ p : 素数, $n \geq 1$ $\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{F}'$: 体

$$|\mathbb{F}| = |\mathbb{F}'| = p^n \Rightarrow \mathbb{F} \simeq \mathbb{F}'$$

① $\mathbb{F}^x \simeq C_{p^n-1}$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{F}^x \quad x^{p^n-1} = 1 \quad \text{in } \mathbb{F}^x(\mathbb{F})$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{F} \quad x^{p^n} = x$$

②, $\mathbb{F}^x$ の原始根 x_0

$$f(x) = \text{Irr}(\mathbb{F}_p: x_0) \quad f(x) \mid x^{p^n} - x$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{F} \\ \uparrow \\ \mathbb{F}_p[x_0] \simeq \mathbb{F}_p[x] / (f(x)) \end{array}$$

X_0 : Generator

$$y^N - y = 0 \quad \text{test}$$

$$\chi(C) = \exists y_0 \in \overline{f}^X \text{ s.t. } f(y_0) = \emptyset$$

($\leftarrow$ 体 $\mathbb{C}$ の d -次の項式は高々
 d 個の解をもつ)

$$X^{p^N} - X = f(x)$$

$$\mathbb{F}_2[y] \cong \mathbb{F}_p[x] / (f(x))$$

Lucas 数列及其应用

$$\mathbb{F}_{p^2}$$

$$a_0 = 0$$

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$\mathbb{F}_p[x] / (x^2 - 5)$$

$$a_{n+2} = a_n + a_{n+1}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right)$$

在 $\mathbb{F}_p$ or $\mathbb{F}_{p^2}$ ($p \neq 2, 5$) 上“有意义”

Fact $x^2 - 5$ 在 $\mathbb{F}_p[x]$ 上可约

①

if $p \equiv \pm 1 \pmod{5}$ (互素)

②

// 可约 if $p \equiv \pm 2 \pmod{5}$

① $p \equiv \pm 1 \pmod{5}$

① $\Rightarrow a_{n+p-1} = a_n \quad \forall n$
in $\mathbb{F}_p$

② $p \equiv \pm 2 \pmod{5}$

$\Rightarrow a_{n+p^2-1} = a_n \quad \forall n$

③ $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \in \mathbb{F}_p^{\times} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{p-1} = 1$ in $\mathbb{F}_p$

Ex $p=3$ $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \in \mathbb{F}_{p^2}^{\times} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{p^2-1} = 1$

$a_0 \quad a_1 \quad a_2 \quad a_3 \quad a_4 \quad a_5 \quad a_6 \quad a_7 \quad a_8 \quad a_9$

0	1
---	---

1

2

3

5

8

13

21	34
----	----

0	1
---	---

Lemma $F: \text{char } F = p \geq 2: \forall$

$a \in F$
 $\sigma_F: F \rightarrow F$ は ~~非同~~同 ~~写~~
 $x \mapsto x^p$

$(\exists \lambda \neq 0: \sigma_F = \lambda \text{id})$ abelian

① $\sigma(a+b) = \sigma(a) + \sigma(b) \quad a, b \in F$

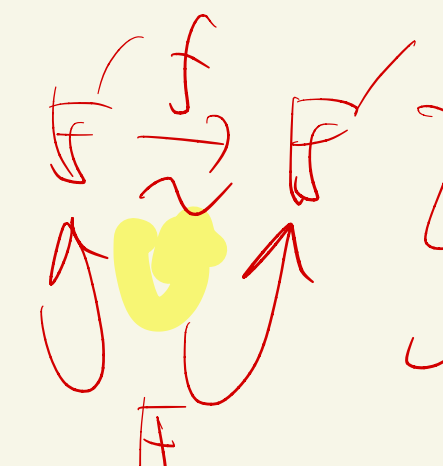
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \parallel & & \parallel \\ (a+b)^p & & a^p + b^p \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ a^p + \binom{p}{1} a^{p-1} b + \dots + \binom{p}{1} a b^{p-1} + b^p \end{array}$$

$$(\forall k \mid \leq k \leq p-1 \Rightarrow \binom{p}{k} \in p\mathbb{Z}) //$$

Def $F \subseteq F'$: field

$$\text{Gal}(F'/F) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} F' & \xrightarrow{f} & F' \\ \uparrow & \text{ } & \uparrow \\ F & & F \end{array} \right\} \text{ is group}$$



商空間

(7) $\text{Aut}(N)$

Thm $p \geq 2$: 素数 $n \geq 1$

$$\text{Gal}(F_{p^n}/F_p) \simeq C_n : n\text{-次}(C_n)\text{群}$$

$\sigma^x \leftarrow [x]$

(1) σ is a permutation of all elements

$$\sigma \in \text{Gal}(F'/F) \Rightarrow \sigma(a) = a$$

$$\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}^X \simeq C_{p^n-1} \quad (*)$$

$$\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}^X = \mathbb{F}_p(x_0) \subset \mathbb{F}_p[x] \subset \left(\overline{\mathbb{F}_p}^X = x_0 \right) \quad \text{"} f(x) \text{"}$$

σ の位数は n 以下 $\therefore |Gal| \geq n$

$$(\sigma(x_0) = x_0^p \xrightarrow{\sigma} x_0^{p^2} \dots)$$

$$\exists \forall \tau \in Gal \quad f(\tau(x_0)) = 0$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\tau(f(x_0))$$

$$\tau \neq \tau' \text{ in } Gal \Rightarrow \tau(x_0) \neq \tau'(x_0)$$

$$\tau(x_0) \neq f(x) \in \mathbb{F}_p[x] \text{ の } \alpha \in \mathbb{F}_p[x] \text{ の } n \text{ 個}$$

$$\therefore |Gal| \leq n //$$

$$\text{系②} \quad \begin{aligned} & \sqrt{A} + \sqrt{B} - n \leq \sqrt{AB} \\ & p \equiv \pm 2 \pmod{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\forall n \geq 0 \quad a_{n+2(p+1)} = a_n \text{ in } \mathbb{F}_p$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (\alpha^n - \beta^n)$$

$$p^2 - 1 = (p-1)(p+1)$$

$$\textcircled{!} \quad p \equiv \pm 2 \pmod{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{F}_{p^2} \simeq \mathbb{F}_p[x] / (x^2 - x - 1)$$

$$\sqrt{5} \in \mathbb{F}_{p^2} \text{ 不}$$

$$\uparrow \frac{\sqrt{5} \pm 1}{2} \text{ の最小多項式}$$

$$x^2 - x - 1 \text{ の解を } \alpha, \beta \text{ とする}$$

$$\alpha, \beta = \frac{\sqrt{5} \pm 1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha^p &= \beta \\ \beta^p &= \alpha \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \alpha^{p+1} = \beta^{p+1} = -1$$

$$\therefore \alpha^{2(p+1)} = \beta^{2(p+1)} = 1$$

記法 $\mathbb{F} \subseteq \mathbb{F}'$: 拡大

$\text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}'/\mathbb{F}) \supseteq G$: 部分群

$$(\mathbb{F}')^G = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{F}' \mid \begin{array}{l} \forall \tau \in G \\ \tau(x) = x \end{array} \right\}$$

$\mathbb{F}$ の 拡大体

$\mathbb{F}'$ の 部分体

Def $\mathbb{F}' \supseteq \mathbb{F}$: 有限次 拡大体

" $\mathbb{F}'$ 有限次" $\Leftrightarrow$ $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}'/\mathbb{F}) = \mathbb{F}'$
def $\mathbb{F}'$

例 $p \geq 2$: 素数

$n \geq 1$:

$\mathbb{F}_p \subseteq \mathbb{F}_{p^n}$: 加群
Flatt

① $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{F}_{p^n}/\mathbb{F}_p) = \langle \sigma^0, \sigma^1, \dots, \sigma^{n-1} \rangle$
 $\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \quad \text{id.}$

$$x \in \mathbb{F}_{p^n} \quad \sigma^k(x) = x \Leftrightarrow \sigma(x) = x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^p = x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in \mathbb{F}_p$$

$\mathbb{F}'$

$\cup$

$\mathbb{F}$

加群

$\mathbb{G}$

$\geq H$

11-10, 1000-2

1000-2 of the basic theorem

1000-2

but for

1000-2

ie. 1000-2