## Zahlentheorie II - Homework 11

## Submission: individually or in pairs,

on Whiteboard as Names_ZT2_H11.pdf by 12:00 on Thursday, the 4th. of July 2024.
Full written proofs are required in support of your answers.

## Problem 1.

2 points
Let $\widehat{G}=\left\{\chi: G \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}^{\times}\right\}$denote the set of complex characters on the group $G$. Together with the multiplication defined for all $\chi, \eta \in \widehat{G}$ by

$$
(\chi \cdot \eta)(g):=\chi(g) \cdot \eta(g) \quad \forall g \in G
$$

$\widehat{G}$ forms an Abelian group.

1. Show that if $\# G<\infty$ and $G$ is Abelian, then $G \simeq \widehat{G}$.
2. Show that if $\# G<\infty$ and $G$ is Abelian, then for every nontrivial* character $\chi \in \widehat{G}$ we have

$$
\sum_{g \in G} \chi(g)=0
$$

## Problem 2.

2 points
Show for monic polynomials $f, g \in R[X]$ over a ring $R$ that

$$
\Delta_{f \cdot g}=\Delta_{f} \cdot \Delta_{g} \cdot(\operatorname{res}(f, g))^{2}
$$

## Problem 3.

## 2 points

Let $K$ be a field and $L=K(a)$ be a simple algebraic field extension with $f_{a} \in K[X]$ the minimal polynomial of $a$ over $K$. Show that

$$
f(x)=N_{L / K}(x-a) \quad \text { for any element } x \in K
$$

[^0]Let $L / K$ be a finite Galois extension and $x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}$ a $K$-basis of $L$. Show for a subgroup $H \leq \operatorname{Gal}(L / K)$ that its corresponding fixed field satisfies

$$
L^{H}=K\left(\operatorname{tr}_{L / K}\left(x_{1}\right), \ldots, \operatorname{tr}_{L / K}\left(x_{1}\right)\right)
$$

Total: 8 points

## Extra Porblem 5.

Let $R$ be a ring and $f \in R[X]$ a monic polynomial. Show that for any $c \in R$ the subsitution $X \mapsto X+c$ does not change the discriminant. That is, that $\Delta_{f}=\Delta_{g}$ with $g(X)=f(X+c)$. What does the substitution $X \mapsto a X+c$, for $a, c \in R$ with $a \neq 0$, do to the discriminant?

## Extra Problem 6.

Let $L / K$ be a finite extension of degree $m$. Show that if $n \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}$ is coprime with $m$, then every element $a \in K$ which admits an $n$th root in $L$ already admits an $n$th root in $K$.

## Extra Problem 7.

Check out Proposition 12 from Bosch's $\S 4.5$.

1. Try to prove it on your own.
2. In some explicit instances in which a cyclotomic polynomial is not irreducible in $\mathbb{F}_{q}[X]$, find its irreducible factors.

[^0]:    * i.e. it does not map everything to 1 .

