

### Automorphism Groups:-

Let  $E$  be an extension of a field  $F$   $\left(\frac{E}{F}\right)$  then the group of  $F$ -automorphisms of  $E$  denoted as  $G(E/F)$  and which is the group of all automorphisms  $\sigma: E \rightarrow E$  which leave each element of  $F$  fixed.

Results:- If  $E$  is a finite extension of a field  $F$  then  $|G(E/F)| \leq [E:F]$

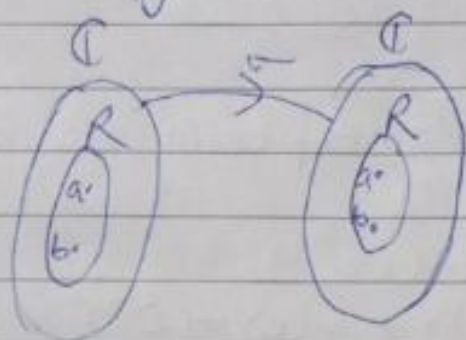
In general  $|G(E/F)| \leq \text{degree of extension } [E:F]$

Ex: Find (i)  $G(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})$

(ii)  $|G(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})|$

(iii) verify that  $|G(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})| \leq [\mathbb{C}:\mathbb{R}]$

Sol<sup>n</sup>:



$$\sigma: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\sigma(a+ib) = a+ib$$

$$\sigma(\overline{z}) = z$$

Let  $a+ib \in \mathbb{C}$

$$\sigma(a+ib) = \sigma(a) + \sigma(ib) \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \sigma(a) + \sigma(i) \sigma(b)$$

$$= a + \sigma(i)b$$

Find  $\sigma(i) = i, -i$

Trick  $(i)^2 = -1$

$$\sigma(i^2) = \sigma(i)\sigma(i) = \sigma(-1)$$

$$\sigma(i)\sigma(i) = -1$$

$$[\sigma(i)]^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\sigma(i) = i, -i$$

$\therefore$  there are two automorphisms from  $\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

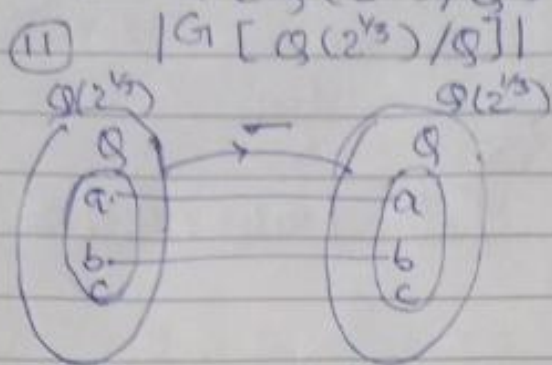
$\therefore$  (i)  $G(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$

$$G(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}) = \left\{ \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \begin{array}{l} \sigma_1(z) = z \\ \sigma_2(z) = \overline{z} \end{array} \right\}$$

(ii)  $|G(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})| = 2$

(iii)  $|G(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R})| \leq [\mathbb{C}:\mathbb{R}]$

Q Consider the polynomial  $x^3 - 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$   
 find  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})/\mathbb{Q})$



$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})$   
 basis  $\{1, \sqrt[3]{2}, \sqrt[3]{4}\}$   
 $\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}[x] \xrightarrow{x^3-2} \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})$   
 irreducible  
 $\alpha = \sqrt[3]{2} = a$   
 $a^0, a^1, a^2, \dots, a^{n-1}$

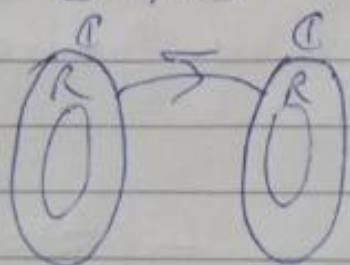
Let  $\sigma$  be automorphism i.e.  $\sigma: \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})$   
 $\sigma(a + b\sqrt[3]{2} + c\sqrt[3]{4})$  s.t.  $\sigma(x+y) = \sigma(x) + \sigma(y)$   
 $= \sigma(a) + \sigma(b\sqrt[3]{2}) + \sigma(c\sqrt[3]{4})$   $\sigma(xy) = \sigma(x)\sigma(y)$   
 $= a + \sigma(b)\sigma(\sqrt[3]{2}) + \sigma(c)\sigma(\sqrt[3]{4})$   
 $= a + b\sigma(\sqrt[3]{2}) + c\sigma(\sqrt[3]{4})$  — (1)  
 $= a + b\sigma(\sqrt[3]{2}) + c\sqrt[3]{4}$

$\sigma(x) = x$

$\text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})/\mathbb{Q}) = \{ \sigma: \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2}) \mid \sigma(x) = x \}$

$(\sqrt[3]{2})^3 = 2$   
 $(\sigma(\sqrt[3]{2}))^3 = \sigma(2)$   
 $(\sigma(\sqrt[3]{2}))^3 = 2$   
 $\sigma(\sqrt[3]{2}) = \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot (1)^{1/3}$   
 $\sqrt[3]{2}, \sqrt[3]{2}\omega, \sqrt[3]{2}\omega^2$   
 but over  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})$   
 only one root.

Q  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$



$a + ib = a(1) + b(i)$   
 $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$\sigma(a + ib) = \sigma(a) + \sigma(i)b$   
 $= a + b\sigma(i) \quad \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

T.F.:  $\sigma(i)$  decides the no of  $\sigma$

$\sigma(i) = i$

$\sigma(i) = -i$

$i^2 = -1$   
 $\sigma(i^2) = \sigma(-1) = -\sigma(1)$

$\sigma(a + ib) = a + ib$  } two automorphisms  $\sigma(1)\sigma(i) = -1$   
 $\sigma(a + ib) = a - ib$  }  $\text{Gal}(\mathbb{C}/\mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \Rightarrow \sigma(i) = \pm i$

Fixed Field:

Let  $G$  be a group of automorphism of a field  $K$  then

$F_0 = \{x \in K; \sigma(x) = x \forall \sigma \in G\}$  is a subfield of  $K$ .  $F_0$  is a fixed field under  $G$ .

### Galois Extension

A finite extension  $K/F$  is said to be Galois extension of  $F$  if  $F$  is the fixed subfield of  $K$  under the group  $G(K, F)$  of all  $F$ -automorphisms of  $K$ .

i.e

$K/F$  is Galois extension if  $K^{G(K, F)} = F$

Results: