

# Assignment 25

## FINITE FIELDS

1. Let  $k$  be a field.
  - (a) Show that  $k$  is an extension of a field  $k_0$ , called *prime field*, given by  $k_0 = \mathbb{Q}$  if  $\text{char}(k) = 0$   $k_0 = \mathbb{F}_p$  and if  $\text{char}(k) = p > 0$ .
  - (b) Show that any field homomorphism restricts to the identity on the prime field.
2. We say that a field  $k$  is *perfect* if every algebraic field extension of  $k$  is separable.
  - (a) Prove that  $k$  is perfect if and only if every irreducible polynomial in  $k[X]$  is *separable*, i.e. has no multiple roots.
  - (b) Let  $f \in k[X]$  be an irreducible polynomial. Show that  $f$  is separable if and only if its derivative is nonzero.
  - (c) For  $f$  as in Part (b), show that the derivative of  $f$  is zero if and only if  $\text{char}(k) = p > 0$  and  $f(X) = g(X^p)$  for some irreducible  $g \in k[X]$ .
  - (d) Suppose that  $\text{char}(k) = p > 0$ . Prove that  $k$  is perfect if and only if the Frobenius homomorphism  $\varphi: k \rightarrow k, x \mapsto x^p$  is surjective.
  - (e) Deduce that fields of characteristic zero and finite fields are perfect.
3. Let  $k$  be a finite field and consider a finite field extension  $k(\alpha, \beta)/k$  such that  $k(\alpha) \cap k(\beta) = k$  (inside an algebraic closure of  $k$ ). Prove that  $k(\alpha, \beta) = k(\alpha + \beta)$ .  
*Hint.* Study the cardinality of the involved fields.
4. Give a detailed proof of Wedderburn's theorem: *Every finite skew-field is a field.*