

2h jan. 4., 18 10 öra

$$K \leq L \quad \dim L_K := [L:K]$$

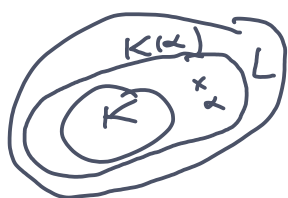
$$K \leq K(\alpha) = [K \cup \{\alpha\}]_t \cong K[x] / (u_{\alpha,K})$$

$$K(\alpha)_K \text{ basis: } 1, \alpha, \alpha^2, \dots, \alpha^{n-1}$$

$$n = \deg u_{\alpha,K} = [K(\alpha):K]$$

$$K \leq L \leq M \quad [M:K] = [L:K] \cdot [M:L]$$

$$K \leq K(\alpha) \leq L \quad [L:K] = [L:K(\alpha)] \cdot \underbrace{[K(\alpha):K]}_n$$



$$n = \deg u_{\alpha,K} \mid [L:K]$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}) \quad \sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt[3]{2})$$

2 + 3

$$\alpha \text{ röle } u_{\alpha,\mathbb{Q}} = x^5 - 2x^4 + 8x^3 - 22x^2 + 2 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$$

$$\beta \text{ röle } u_{\beta,\mathbb{Q}} = x^{100} + 9x^{67} - 15x^{23} + 6x + 3 \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$$

$$\text{in. 5-E } p=2$$

$$\text{in. 5-E } p=3$$

$$u_{\alpha+\beta,\mathbb{Q}} = ?$$

$$u_{\sqrt{2},\mathbb{Q}} = x^2 - 2, \quad u_{\sqrt{3},\mathbb{Q}} = x^2 - 3, \quad u_{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3},\mathbb{Q}} = ?$$

$$f \in \mathbb{Q}[x] \quad f(\sqrt[3]{\alpha}) = 0$$

$$f(\sqrt[3]{\alpha}) = u_{\alpha,\mathbb{Q}}(\alpha) = 0$$

$$f(x) = u_{\alpha,\mathbb{Q}}(x^3) = x^{15} - 2x^{12} + 8x^9 - 22x^6 + 2$$