

## GALOIS THEORY 2019: HW 2 Feedback

**For assessment: Problems 1, 2, 3**

**Due by noon Tuesday, week 5 of the term**

1. This proof requires showing that  $f(\tau(\alpha)) = \tau(f(\alpha))$ ; this can be separated from assuming that  $f(\alpha) = 0$  or that  $f(\tau(\alpha)) = 0$  (and then you need to prove  $f(\tau(\alpha)) = \tau(f(\alpha))$  only once).

Once one has  $\tau(f(\alpha)) = 0$ , one needs to use that, being a field homomorphism,  $\tau$  is **injective** so that one can then conclude  $f(\alpha) = 0$ .

We did not assume that  $L : K$  is an algebraic extension, so we do not know that  $\tau(L) = L$ , and so we do not know that  $\tau^{-1} : L \rightarrow L$  exists.

### Use of language:

(i) It does not make sense to write, “Suppose  $f(\alpha) = 0$ . Let  $f = a_0 + \dots + a_n t^n$ ”. You need either to first let  $f = a_0 + \dots + a_n t^n$  and then suppose  $f(\alpha) = 0$ , or you can suppose  $f(\alpha) = 0$  and then “**write**  $f = \dots$ ”.

(ii) When one writes, “If  $f(\alpha) = 0\dots$ ”, the hypothesis that  $f(\alpha) = 0$  only lasts for the rest of that sentence. However, if you write “Suppose  $f(\alpha) = 0\dots$ ”, the hypothesis lasts until you reset the hypotheses.

2. Overall, this problem was done very well.
3. This problem was also done very well.