


Fundamental Theorem



Last Time

Thm (Equivalent Characterizations of Intermediate Galoisness)
Let E/F be Galois, and let $F \subseteq K \subseteq E$. Then
the following are equivalent.

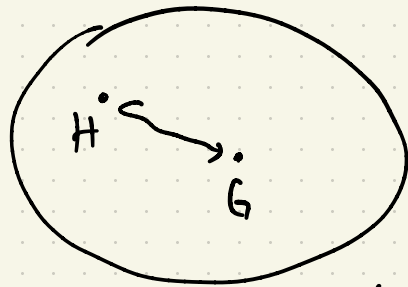
(i) $\text{Conj}(K) = \{K\}$

(ii) For all $\sigma \in \text{Gal}(E/F)$, we have $\sigma|_K \in \text{Gal}(K/F)$

(iii) $\text{Gal}(E/K) \triangleleft \text{Gal}(E/F)$

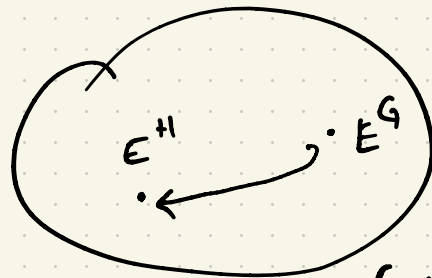
(iv) K/F is Galois.

Even Further Back



~~subset~~ of $\text{Aut}(E)$
subgroups

fixed
field \rightarrow



subextensions of E

Properties

- contravariance
- preserves "bigness"
- injective

New Stuff

Are these universes "the same"?

Notation / Basic Assumptions

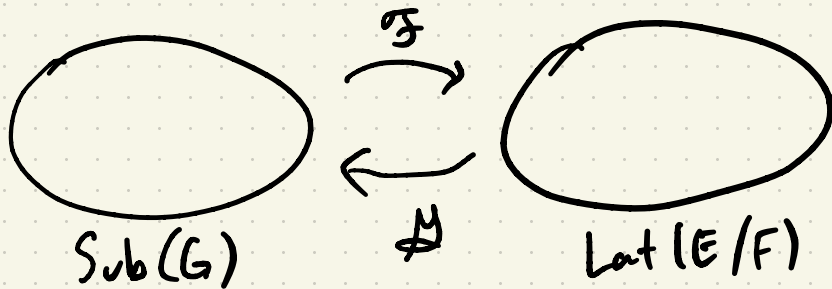
Let E/F be Galois, and let $G = \text{Gal}(E/F)$

Let $\text{Sub}(G)$ be the set of subgroups of G .

Let $\text{Lat}(E/F)$ be the set of intermediate fields in E/F .

Define $\mathcal{F}: \text{Sub}(G) \rightarrow \text{Lat}(E/F)$ be $\mathcal{F}(H) = E^H$

and $\mathcal{M}: \text{Lat}(E/F) \rightarrow \text{Sub}(G)$ be $\mathcal{M}(K) = \text{Gal}(E/K)$



Thm (Fundamental Theorem of Galois Theory)

The functions \mathcal{F} and \mathcal{A} satisfy $\mathcal{A} \circ \mathcal{F} = \text{id}_{\text{Sub}(G)}$

and $\mathcal{F} \circ \mathcal{A} = \text{id}_{\text{Lat}(E|F)}$, and are both contravariant.

Furthermore, we have

(i) for all $H \in \text{Sub}(G)$, then $[\mathcal{F}(H) : F] = \frac{|G|}{|H|}$

(ii) for all $K \in \text{Lat}(E|F)$, then $\frac{|G|}{|\mathcal{A}(K)|} = [K : F]$

(iii) K/F is Galois iff $\mathcal{A}(K) \triangleleft G$

(iv) $H \triangleleft G$ iff $\mathcal{F}(H)/F$ is Galois.

Pf We've already seen \mathcal{F} is contravariant,
and by hwk 9, problem 4 we get \mathcal{A} is contravariant.

Now, let's show $\mathcal{A} \circ \mathcal{F} = \text{id}_{\text{Sub}(G)}$. Let $H \subseteq G$ be
given, and we'll show $(\mathcal{A} \circ \mathcal{F})(H) = H$.

Note $(\mathcal{A} \circ \mathcal{F})(H) = \mathcal{A}(\mathcal{F}(H)) = \mathcal{A}(E^H) = \text{Gal}(E/E^H)$.

It's certainly true that any $\sigma \in H$ has $\sigma \in \text{Gal}(E/E^H)$.

Since $\sigma \in H$ implies $\sigma \in \text{Aut}(E)$, and since
 $E^H = \{e \in E : h(e) = e \text{ for all } h \in H\}$ we get σ fixes E^H .

So we get $H \subseteq \text{Gal}(E/E^H)$.

On the other hand,

$$|\text{Gal}(E/E^H)| = [E : E^H] = |H|$$

↑
since E/E^H is Galois

Since $|\text{Gal}(E/E^H)|$ is finite, we get $H = \text{Gal}(E/E^H) = (\mathcal{N} \circ \mathcal{J})(H)$

Now, let's show $\mathcal{J} \circ \mathcal{N} = \text{id}_{\text{Lat}(E/F)}$. Let $F \subseteq K \subseteq E$.

Then $(\mathcal{J} \circ \mathcal{N})(K) = \mathcal{J}(\mathcal{N}(K)) = \mathcal{J}(\text{Gal}(E/K)) = E^{\text{Gal}(E/K)}$

Since E/K is Galois, we get $E^{\text{Gal}(E/K)} = K$.

Now for

since $G = \text{Gal}(E/F)$ and E/F Galois

$$(i) \frac{|G|}{|H|} = \frac{[E:F]}{|H|} = \frac{[E:E^H][E^H:F]}{|H|} = [E^H:F] \\ = [F(H):F].$$

$$(ii) \frac{|G|}{|N(K)|} = \frac{|G|}{|\text{Gal}(E/K)|} = \frac{[E:F]}{[E:K]} = [K:F].$$

(iii) & (iv) are the content of "Equivalent Characterizations of intermediate Galoisness".

