

הנחות ותוצאות $\frac{4}{\text{הנחות}}$

הנחות מוגדרות כ $d_1 \mid d_2 \mid \dots \mid d_n$ $\Leftrightarrow d_i \mid d_j \forall i < j$

$$I_1 \subseteq I_2 \subseteq I_3 \subseteq \dots$$

$$(d_1) \subseteq (d_2) \subseteq (d_3) \dots \therefore d_3 \mid d_2 \mid d_1 \quad \text{לפיכך}$$

1. $\exists \alpha \in A$ שקיים $\beta \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ כך

$0 \neq p = (\beta) \cdot \alpha^{\beta}$ כלומר p מחלקת α^{β}

2. $\exists p \in M = (m)$ כך $\exists k \in \mathbb{N}^*$ $p \mid m^k$

$$\begin{array}{c} p \mid \alpha^{\beta} \quad \alpha \in A \\ \text{ולפיכך } p \mid m^{\beta} \quad m \in M \\ \text{ולפיכך } p \mid m^k \end{array}$$

3. $\alpha \in P$ $\beta \in \mathbb{N}^*$ $M = P$ $\exists k \in \mathbb{N}^*$ $M = (m) \subseteq P$

$$p = m^a = m^b \beta \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad a = b^k$$

$$p(1 - m^b) = 0$$

ולפיכך $m^b = 1$

$$M = A \Leftrightarrow \exists a \in A \quad m^a = 1 \Leftrightarrow a = 0 \Leftrightarrow p \neq 0$$

רלוונטי

הנחות מוגדרות כ $k \in \text{re}(A) = K[x]$ $\underline{K[x]}$

הנחתה ש $L = \text{Frac } A$ מינימלית. הינה L/K הוגדרת B כsubset של L .

$$\begin{matrix} L \\ \cup \\ A \subset B \end{matrix}$$

$$L \rightarrow A \text{ Se}$$

L/K רלוונטי ל A (בנוסף ל B). מינימליות B מובנית מכך.

$$\forall B = p_1^{e_1} p_2^{e_2} \dots p_r^{e_r} \in L. \exists A \text{ סטודיא } B$$

$\exists B \in L$ (\in מינימליות B ביחס ל p_1, \dots, p_r)

$\exists B \in L$ (\in מינימליות B ביחס ל $b_1, \dots, b_r \in B$)

$\exists B \in L$ (\in מינימליות B ביחס ל A)

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$$xA = \varphi I$$

$$\varphi^2$$

$$S^L$$

$$\varphi^{-1} \in IAA$$

$$y \in \varphi \quad 1 = y + z \quad \varphi \cdot \varphi^{-1} = I \quad \varphi^{-1} \in IAA$$

$$z \in \varphi \quad 1 = y + z \quad \varphi \cdot \varphi^{-1} = I \quad \varphi^{-1} \in IAA$$

$$\varphi \cdot \varphi^{-1} = I \quad \varphi^{-1} \in IAA$$

$$zB = z\varphi B \subseteq XB$$

$$b = \frac{z}{x} \in K = \text{Frac } A \text{ since } z = xb - e \Rightarrow b \in B \text{ and } p^d$$

$$\text{def } z \in x A \in P \quad \begin{cases} b \in B \cap K = A \\ \text{since } z \in A \end{cases}$$

$$P_f \leftarrow \max(P_f, P_i)$$

$$f_i = \left[\frac{B}{p_i} : \frac{A}{\varphi} \right] = \dim_{A/\varphi} B/p_i$$

איך לחקור מנגנון היררכיה ו'הניל'ם' היכן

$$c_i > 1 - e^{-\mu} \quad (1 \leq i \leq r) \quad \text{and}$$

$$\int_{\gamma}^{\gamma'} \psi = [L : K] \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{\gamma}^{\gamma'} \psi = A, B, K, L \quad \text{and} \quad \underline{\int_{\gamma}^{\gamma'} \psi}$$

$$n = \sum_{i=1}^r e_i f_i$$

$$, \text{ } > 1) \} \supset \Delta^{11} \left(\omega^{10}, N^{-1} \right) \quad p_1^{e_1}, p_2^{e_2}, \dots, p_r^{e_r} \quad \Delta^{\prime} \left(\omega^{11}, N^{-1} \right) \quad \underline{\Delta^{11}}$$

$$\frac{B}{p^B} \simeq \frac{B}{p_{e_1}} \times \dots \times \frac{B}{p_{e_r}} \quad \text{if } \sigma_n > 1/e_n \quad (\text{gen. def.})$$

• A) $\int_{-1}^1 \sin(\pi x) \cos(\pi x) dx$

$$\dim_{A/\mathbb{F}_p} B/p_i^{e_i} = e_i f_i \quad (1 \leq i \leq n)$$

$$\dim_{A/\varphi} B/\varphi B = n \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{B}{P_i^{e_i}} \supseteq \frac{P_i}{P_i^{e_i}} \supseteq \frac{P_i^2}{P_i^{e_i}} \supseteq \dots \supseteq \frac{P_i^{e_{i-1}}}{P_i^{e_i}} \supsetneq \dots$$

$\alpha \leq m \leq e_{i-1}$ $\vdash A/\mathfrak{p} \text{ is Noetherian}$

$$\text{if } x \in P_i^m \setminus P_i^{m+1}$$

$$B \rightarrow \frac{P_i^m}{P_i^{m+1}}$$

$$b \mapsto bx + P_i^{m+1}$$

$$xB + P_i^{m+1} = P_i^m \quad \text{if}$$

$$A/\mathfrak{p} \rightarrow B/P_i \cong \frac{P_i^m}{P_i^{m+1}}$$

$$\dim \frac{B}{P_i^{e_i}} = e_i \dim \frac{A}{\mathfrak{p}} \quad \text{if}$$

$$\dim_{A/\mathfrak{p}} \frac{B}{P_i^m} = n \quad \text{(2)}$$

$\vdash \text{if } K \text{ is a field, then } A, B, K, L \text{ are fields}$

$$g(x) \in A[x] \quad L = K(\theta) \quad \text{if } \theta \in B \text{ then } \theta \in L$$

$$\theta \in L \text{ if and only if } \theta \in B$$

$$\text{if } (\text{conductor}) \quad \theta \in L \text{ if and only if } \theta \in B$$

$$F_\theta = \{\alpha \in B : \alpha B \subseteq A[\theta]\} \triangleleft B$$

$$A[\theta] = B \Leftrightarrow f_\theta = B \quad (\text{def})$$

$\forall \theta \in A$ se $f_\theta \in B$ $\Leftrightarrow \exists \theta \in A, f_\theta \in B$ (def)

$$\begin{aligned} h[x] &= \frac{A}{B} \Leftrightarrow f_\theta \in B \quad (\text{def}) \\ &\text{def: } g_i(x) \in A \quad \text{def: } g_i(x) \in B \\ h[x] &\Rightarrow \bar{g}(x) = \bar{g}_1(x)^{e_1} \cdots \bar{g}_r(x)^{e_r} \end{aligned}$$

$h[x]$ se $\exists \theta \in A$ $\exists \bar{g}_1, \dots, \bar{g}_r \in B$ $\bar{g}_i(x) \in h[x]$ (def)

$\exists \theta \in A$ $\exists \bar{g}_1, \dots, \bar{g}_r \in B$ $\bar{g}_i(x) \in h[x] \quad (\text{def})$

$P_i = \bar{g}_i(x)$ $\bar{g}_1, \dots, \bar{g}_r \in B$

$$f_i = \dim_h \frac{B}{P_i} = \deg \bar{g}_i$$

$$\frac{B}{B} \simeq \frac{B'}{\bar{g}B'} \simeq \frac{h[x]}{(\bar{g}(x))} \quad B' = A[\theta] \quad (\text{def}) \quad \underline{\text{1. def}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f + \bar{g}B &= B \quad \text{def: } f \in B \\ B' + \bar{g}B &= B \end{aligned} \quad \underline{\text{1. def}}$$

$$B' \subseteq B \text{ אוניברסיטאי } \quad B' \xrightarrow{\quad} B/\varphi B \quad \text{היגוי} \quad \text{פ.}$$

$x \mapsto x + \varphi B$
 $B' \cap \varphi B \quad \bigcup_{\substack{f'' \\ f'' \in B'}} / \varphi B \quad \bigcup_{\substack{f'' \\ f'' \in B'}}$

הרי כי $\varphi B' \subseteq B' \cap \varphi B$

$$\varphi B \cap B' = A(\varphi B \cap B') = \underbrace{(\varphi + (\mathcal{F}_n A))}_{\sim A} (\varphi B \cap B') \leq$$

$$\varphi(\varphi B \cap B') + (\mathcal{F}_n A)(\varphi B \cap B') \leq$$

$$\varphi B' + \underbrace{\varphi \mathcal{F}_n B}_{\subseteq B'} \leq \varphi B'.$$

בנ"ה, $\varphi B \cap B' = \varphi B'$ ומכאן $B/\varphi B \cong B'/\varphi B'$.

$$B' = A[\theta] \cong A[X]/(g(X)) \quad \text{בנ"ה}$$

$$f(\theta) \leftarrow f(x) + (g(x))$$

$$\varphi B' \quad \bigcup_{\substack{f'' \\ f'' \in B'}} / \varphi B' \quad , \quad B' \xrightarrow{\quad} h[X]/(\bar{g}(X)) \quad \text{בנ"ה}$$

$$\bar{g}(X) = \bar{g}_1^{e_1} \cdots \bar{g}_r^{e_r} \quad \text{בנ"ה} \quad \underline{\text{בנ"ה}}$$

$$h[X]/(\bar{g}(X)) \cong h[X]/(\bar{g}_1(X))^{e_1} \times \cdots \times h[X]/(\bar{g}_r(X))^{e_r}. \quad \text{בנ"ה}$$

$$\int_{I_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_r}} e^{\frac{h(x)}{(\tilde{g}_i(x))^{e_i}}} \sim \prod_{i=1}^r \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{R_i} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{R_i}$$

$$\text{and } R = \frac{h(x)}{(\tilde{g}_i(x))} \quad \text{and } \int_{I_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_r}} \phi_i = R_1 \times \dots \times (\frac{1}{\tilde{g}_1(x)}) \times \dots \times R_r$$

$$R = R_1 \times \dots \times R_r$$

$$R_i = \frac{h(x)}{(\tilde{g}_i^{e_i})} \quad (0) = \bigcap \phi_i^{e_i} = \phi_1^{e_1} \phi_2^{e_2} \dots \phi_r^{e_r}$$

$$1 \text{ case } \text{using } \int_{R_i} \frac{B}{\phi B} - \int_{R_i}$$

$$R \rightarrow \frac{B}{\phi B}$$

$$\underbrace{f(x) + (\tilde{g}(x))}_{\epsilon_{h(x)}} \mapsto f(\theta) + \phi B$$

$$\text{and } \int_{I_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_r}} \phi_i \quad \text{and } \int_{I_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_r}} \frac{B}{\phi B} \quad \text{and } \int_{R_i}$$

$$(0) = \bigcap \tilde{\phi}_i^{e_i} = \tilde{\phi}_1^{e_1} \dots \tilde{\phi}_r^{e_r} \quad \text{and } \tilde{\phi}_i = \left(\overline{\tilde{g}_i(\theta)} \right)^{\frac{1}{\epsilon_{h(x)}}}$$

$$\int_{I_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_r}} \text{and } \int_{R_i} \frac{B}{\phi B} \quad \psi: B \rightarrow \frac{B}{\phi B}$$

$$\text{and } \int_{I_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_r}} \text{and } \int_{R_i} \quad P_i = \psi^{-1}(\tilde{\phi}_i) = \tilde{g}_i(\theta) + \phi B$$

$$\cdot (\zeta_i)_{\lambda} \quad \varphi^{-1}(\zeta_i^{e_i}) = P_i^{e_i} \quad : \text{if } \zeta_i$$

then $\zeta_i^{e_i}$ is a root of P_i

$$P = \varphi^{-1}(O) = \bigcap \varphi^{-1}(\zeta_i^{e_i}) = \bigcap P_i^{\frac{e_i}{k}} = P_1^{e_1} P_2^{e_2} \times \dots \times P_r^{e_r}$$

$\forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, r\}$

$$f_i = \dim_k B/P_i = \dim_k R/\langle (R, x \mapsto (\bar{g}_i(x))^{\chi} \times \dots \times \bar{g}_r(x)}) \rangle =$$

$$\dim_k \frac{k[x]}{(\bar{g}_i(x))} = \deg \bar{g}_i(x).$$

Since $\bar{g}_i(x)$ is irreducible over k , $\bar{g}_i(x)$ is a monic polynomial of degree f_i .

$$P \triangleleft B = Q_L \quad \cup \quad Q \subset L \quad \underline{\text{ideal}}$$

$$\therefore P \nsubseteq Q \quad P \cap Q = \emptyset$$

$$A = \emptyset \subset Q_L = B$$

$$\int_{\theta} \text{and } P \text{ also } L = Q(\theta) - e \Rightarrow \theta \in Q_L \quad \text{so } P \mid_{Q_L} \theta$$

$$P = g_i(\theta) \delta_L + P \cap Q_L = (g_i(\theta), P)$$

$$\{g_i(\theta)\}_{\theta} \text{ is a basis for } P \cap Q_L \text{ since } g_i(\theta) \in P \cap Q_L \text{ for all } \theta.$$

P- $\{S\}$ \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_θ - e \rightarrow θ $\in \mathbb{B}^N$ \cap \mathbb{M}^N $\underline{\mathbb{S}^N}$
 $\underline{\mathbb{P}^N}$

? $S_{\mathcal{O}_L}$ $\in \mathbb{M}^N$ \cap \mathbb{P}^N $L = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{6})$ $\underline{\mathbb{L}^N}$

$f_\theta = B$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$, $\theta = \sqrt{6}$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$, $\mathcal{O}_L = \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{6}]$ $\in \mathbb{M}^N$
 \mathbb{P}^N

$x^2 - 6$ $\in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ $\in \mathbb{M}^N$

? $\mathbb{Z}/\sqrt{6}$ $= \mathbb{Z}/\sqrt{6}$ $\rightarrow \mathbb{M}^N$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$

$x^2 - 6 = x^2 - 1 = (x-1)(x+1) \in \mathbb{Z}/\sqrt{6}[x]$

$\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $S_{\mathcal{O}_L} = P_1, P_2$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$

$S = (\sqrt{6}-1)(\sqrt{6}+1)$ $P_1 = (S, \sqrt{6}-1) = \frac{(\sqrt{6}-1)}{e_1-f_1} e_1-f_1=1$
 $P_2 = (S, \sqrt{6}+1) = \frac{(\sqrt{6}+1)}{e_2-f_2} e_2-f_2=1$

$\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $\underline{\mathbb{P}^N}$

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(principal ideal problem), $\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$ $\in \mathbb{P}^N$

ונרמזו $L = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$ ו \mathcal{O}_L כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$
 ו $d < 0$ נקראת \mathcal{O}_L כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$
 ו $d < 0$ נקראת $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$ כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$
 ו $d < 0$ נקראת $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$ כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$

$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-1}), \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-2}), \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-3}), \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-7}), \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-11}),$

$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-19}), \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-43}), \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-67}), \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-163})$

ונרמזו $d > 0$ כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$ כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$ כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$
 ו $d < 0$ כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$ כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$ כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$

ו $d < 0$ נקראת $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})}$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left| \left\{ d \leq k : \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})} \text{ סימetric} \right\} \right|}{\left| \left\{ d \leq k : d \text{ even} \right\} \right|} \sim 0.76\dots$$

$p = a^2 + b^2$ יישר פ' (Fermat, 1640) כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-1})}$

$p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ ו $p = 2$ ו $p \mid n$ ו $p \nmid n$

$p \nmid n$ ו $p \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-1}]$ כ $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-1}]$ סימetric $\Leftrightarrow p = a^2 + b^2$ כ $\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-1})}$
 ו $p \nmid n$ ו $p \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{-1}] \Leftrightarrow N(a+bi) = p$