

1. Let k be a field. Suppose $p = \text{char } k \neq 0$.

FACT: There exists an extension field of k denoted $k^{\frac{1}{p}}$ which consists precisely of the p^{th} roots of elements of k .

2. Prove that if F is an algebraic extension of k which is not separable, then $k^{\frac{1}{p}} \otimes_k F$ contains non-trivial nilpotent elements. In particular, $k^{\frac{1}{p}}$ is not linearly disjoint from F .

a) Prove that if F is any extension of k then the nil radical of $k^{\frac{1}{p}} \otimes_k F$ is the unique maximal ideal of $k^{\frac{1}{p}} \otimes_k F$: in fact, if $x = \sum e_i \otimes f_i \in k^{\frac{1}{p}} \otimes_k F$ and $x^p \neq 0$, then x is invertible in $k^{\frac{1}{p}} \otimes_k F$.

b) Prove that if F is a separable extension of k and E is any extension of k , then $E \otimes_k F$ has trivial nil radical. (HINT: Reduce to the case where $[F : k]$ is finite and also use Theorem 6.1, p. 290.)

c) Prove that if F is a separable extension of k then $k^{\frac{1}{p}} \otimes_k F$ is a field.