

# 代数 1 H 班 作业 14

2022 年 12 月 22 日

In the following,  $K$  is a field such that  $\text{char}(K) \neq 2$ , and  $(V, g)$  is a finite dimensional vector space over field  $K$  with nondegenerate bilinear form  $g$ .

**题 1.** Consider isomorphism classes of finite dimensional vector spaces over  $K$ . We can define addition by taking direct sum. What is the abelian group obtained from Grothendieck construction.

**题 2.** Show the product structure on the extended square class group  $Q(K) = \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times K^\times / (K^\times)^2$  defines an abelian group. In other words,  $a_i \in \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  and  $b_i \in K^\times / (K^\times)^2$ , we define  $(a_1, b_1) \cdot (a_2, b_2) = (a_1 + a_2, (-1)^{a_1 a_2} b_1 b_2)$ . Verify this defines a group structure.

**题 3.** In class, we proved that  $W(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong Q(\mathbb{F}_p)$ . Please complete the last part of the structure theorem about Witt group for finite fields. Prove that the extended square class group for a finite field  $Q(\mathbb{F}_p)$  is isomorphic to

1. If  $p \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ ,  $Q(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ .

2. If  $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ ,  $Q(\mathbb{F}_p) \cong \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$ .

Find  $(V, g)$  representing the four elements  $W(\mathbb{F}_p)$  and describe the ring structure induced by tensor product.

**题 4.** For  $(V, g)$  over finite field  $K = \mathbb{F}_p$ , is every element  $a \in \mathbb{F}_p$  representable by  $a = g(v, v)$  for some nonzero vector  $v \in V$ ? Please find those  $(V, g)$  having this proposition and those who doesn't.

**题 5.** *If  $K$  is a subfield in  $F$ , we can view symmetric matrices with entries in  $K$  as symmetric matrices with entries in  $F$ . Show that this induces group homomorphisms  $GW(K) \rightarrow GW(F)$  and  $W(K) \rightarrow W(F)$ . Find examples such that the homomorphisms are*

1. *isomorphisms.*

2. *not injective.*

3. *not surjective.*

**题 6.** *For field  $K$ , if any two-dimensional  $(V, g)$  is isotropic, prove that any element  $a \in K$  has a square root  $b \in K$  such that  $b^2 = a$ . Calculate  $GW(K)$  and  $W(K)$  in this case.*