

THE DISCRIMINANT OF A CYCLIC FIELD OF ODD PRIME DEGREE

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ABSTRACT. Let p be an odd prime. Let $f(x) \in \mathbf{Z}[x]$ be a defining polynomial for a cyclic extension field K of the rational number field \mathbf{Q} with $[K : \mathbf{Q}] = p$. An explicit formula for the discriminant $d(K)$ of K is given in terms of the coefficients of $f(x)$.

1. Introduction. Throughout this paper p denotes an odd prime. Let K be a cyclic extension field of the rational field \mathbf{Q} with $[K : \mathbf{Q}] = p$. In this paper we give an explicit formula for the discriminant $d(K)$ of K in terms of the coefficients of a defining polynomial for K . We prove

Theorem 1. Let $f(X) = X^p + a_{p-2}X^{p-2} + \cdots + a_1X + a_0 \in \mathbf{Z}[X]$ be such that

$$(1) \quad \text{Gal}(f) \simeq \mathbf{Z}/p\mathbf{Z}$$

and

(2) there does not exist a prime q such that

$$q^{p-i} \mid a_i, \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, p-2.$$

Let $\theta \in \mathbf{C}$ be a root of $f(X)$ and set $K = \mathbf{Q}(\theta)$ so that K is a cyclic extension of \mathbf{Q} with $[K : \mathbf{Q}] = p$. Then

$$(3) \quad d(K) = f(K)^{p-1},$$

where the conductor $f(K)$ of K is given by

$$(4) \quad f(K) = p^\alpha \prod_{\substack{q \equiv 1 \pmod{p} \\ q \mid a_i, i=0,1,\dots,p-2}} q,$$

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