Some Remarks on Higher Derivations of Finite Rank in a Field of a Positive Characteristic

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In this short note we give a generalization of an approximation theorem on iterated higher derivations given by F. K. Schmidt in a paper [2] (see Satz 14). Our generalization is done by determining all the iterated higher derivations of finite rank in any field K of a positive characteristic p. The following result on a derivation d in K will play an essential role in the proof: if we have $d^p = 0$, then $d^{p-1}(\alpha) = 0$ if and only if $\alpha = d(\beta)$ for some β in K^{*} . We shall give a proof of this fact using the Jacobson-Bourbaki's theorem which asserts the existence of a 1-1 correspondence between subfields of finite codimension in a field K and certain subrings of the ring $\mathcal{L}(K)$ of endomorphisms of the additive group (K, +). Lastly we shall be concerned with conditions for a purely inseparable extension K of finite degree over a field k to be a tensor product of simple extensions over k. These conditions will be given in terms of higher derivations in K.

§1. Let K be a field and $\mathcal{L}(K)$ the set of additive homomorphisms of K $\mathcal{L}(K)$ is considered naturally as a vector space over K. Then a into itself. sequence $\{d_i\}_{i=0,1,\dots,m}$ of elements in $\mathcal{L}(K)$ is called a higher derivation in K of rank m if the following conditions are satisfied: (i) d_0 is the identity of K, (ii) $d_j(ab) = \sum_{i=0}^j d_i(a)d_{j-i}(b), j=0, 1, ..., m, holds for any elements a, b in K.$ Α higher derivation $\{d_i\}$ is called *iterated* if it satisfies one more condition (iii) $d_i d_j = \binom{i+j}{i} d_{i+j}$ for $i+j \leq m$ and $d_i d_j = 0$ for i+j > m. Let k be the subset of the elements α in K such that $d_i(\alpha) = 0$ for $i \ge 1$. Then k is a subfield of K and we call it the constant field of $\{d_i\}$. In the following we treat only iterated higher derivations in a field of a positive characteristic p. In this case we can easily see that a section $\{d_i\}_{i=0,1,\dots,p^e-1}$ of $\{d_i\}$ for $p^e-1 \leq m$ is also an iterated higher derivation of rank $p^e - 1$ in K, since we have $\binom{i+j}{i} \equiv 0$ (mod p) for $0 \leq i$, $j \leq p^e - 1$, $i + j \geq p^e$. The following three lemmas are known.

LEMMA 1. Let $\{d_i\}_{i=0,1,...,m}$ be a higher derivation in K such that $d_1 \neq 0$. Then we have $d_i \neq 0$ for any i and these m+1 elements $d_0, ..., d_m$ are linearly independent over K.

^{*)} F. K. Schmidt proved this result in a special case where K is an algebraic function field of one variable. The method of his proof is function theoretical.