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Baoping Jia* (bjia@maryville.edu), Maryville University of Saint Louis, 13550 Conway Road, Saint Louis, MO 63141. *Multiplicative Structure of Arbitrary Galois Extensions*. Preliminary report.

Let K/k be any Galois extension with Galois group $G = \text{Gal}(K/k)$. Let K^* be the set of non-zero elements of K . Let \mathbb{Q} be the field of all rational numbers and Let $\mathbb{Q}[G]$ be the group ring with coefficients in \mathbb{Q} . Then K^* becomes a right $\mathbb{Q}[G]$ -module in the obvious way (see my paper "Splitting of rank-one valuations, *Comm. Algebra* 19, page 777-794,"). In my paper "Splitting of rank-one valuations," I proved that \mathbb{Q} tensor K^* is a free $\mathbb{Q}[G]$ -module under the condition that G is finite. By using this theorem, in another paper "A note on Hilbert's Theorem 90, *Proc. of AMS*, V118, No.3, page 739-744," we extended "up to powers" Hilbert's Theorem 90 from cyclic to arbitrary finite Galois extensions. In this research we prove a stronger result that, for arbitrary Galois extension with Galois group G , \mathbb{Q} tensor K^* is isomorphic to a direct sum of copies of $\mathbb{Q}G$, where $\mathbb{Q}G$ is a special $\mathbb{Q}[G]$ -module generalized by this set of elements cH — H is a normal subgroup of G of finite index. It follows that \mathbb{Q} tensor K^* is a semisimple $\mathbb{Q}[G]$ -module. It is also obvious that $\mathbb{Q}[G] = \mathbb{Q}G$ when G is a finite group. Therefore, the new result has generalized my theorem that that \mathbb{Q} tensor K^* is a free $\mathbb{Q}[G]$ -module for finite Galois extension with Galois group G . (Received February 19, 2004)