## Michael E Zieve* (zieve@math.rutgers.edu). The intersection of subfields of

 $K(x)$. Preliminary report.Let $f$ and $g$ be rational functions over a field $K$. Then the intersection $K(f) \cap K(g)$ is either $K$ or $K(h)$ for some nonconstant $h \in K(x)$ (Lüroth/Steinitz). However, it is generally quite difficult to determine which of these occurs! For instance, there are degree-2 rational functions $f, g \in \mathbb{C}(x)$ for which the intersection is $\mathbb{C}(h)$ where $\operatorname{deg}(h)=2007$. Remarkably, when $f$ and $g$ are polynomials and $K$ has characteristic zero, there is a complete description of all $f, g$ for which $K(f) \cap K(g) \neq K$ (Ritt/Schinzel). I will present joint work with Bob Beals containing results and examples in two cases: rational functions over $\mathbb{C}$, and polynomials over an arbitrary field. I will also discuss various consequences, for instance to the reducibility of variables-separated polynomials $f(x)-g(y)$, and (in joint work with Dragos Ghioca and Tom Tucker) to the classification of complex polynomials $f, g$ for which some orbit $\left\{x_{0}, f\left(x_{0}\right), f\left(f\left(x_{0}\right)\right), \ldots\right\}$ of $f$ has infinite intersection with some orbit $\left\{y_{0}, g\left(y_{0}\right), g\left(g\left(y_{0}\right)\right), \ldots\right\}$ of $g$. (Received June 19, 2007)

