

(b) pro  $\chi \neq 1$  podle (c)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mult } \chi \neq 1: \quad g(\chi) \overline{g(\chi)} &= \sum_{a \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi(a) \psi(a) \sum_{b \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \overline{\chi(b)} \overline{\psi(b)} = \sum_{a \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi(a) \psi(a) \sum_{b \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi(b^{-1}) \psi(b) \\ &= \sum_{a, b \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi(ab^{-1}) \psi(a-b) \stackrel{c=ab^{-1}}{=} \sum_{c, b \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi(c) \psi(cb-b) = \sum_{b \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi(1) \psi(0) + \sum_{\substack{c, b \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times \\ c \neq 1}} \chi(c) \psi(b(c-1)) \\ &= q-1 + \sum_{\substack{c \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times \\ c \neq 1}} \chi(c) \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{b \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \psi(b(c-1))}_q = q-1 - \sum_{\substack{c \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times \\ c \neq 1}} \chi(c) = q, \text{ pokud } \chi \neq 1. \end{aligned}$$

(d) volume,  $g(\chi) \in \mathbb{Q}(\Sigma_{mp})$

pro lib  $\sigma \in \text{Gal}(\mathbb{Q}(\Sigma_{mp})/\mathbb{Q}(\Sigma_m))$  je  $\sigma(\Sigma_m) = \Sigma_m, \sigma(\Sigma_p) = \Sigma_p^c, p \neq c$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pak } \sigma(g(\chi)) &= - \sum_{a \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi(a) \sigma(\psi(a)) = - \sum_{a \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi(a) \cdot \psi(a)^c = - \sum_{a \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi(a) \cdot \psi(ca) = \\ &= - \sum_{\substack{b=ca \\ b \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times}} \chi(bc^{-1}) \psi(b) = \chi(c^{-1}) \cdot g(\chi) \end{aligned}$$

odtud  $\sigma(g(\chi)^m) = g(\chi)^m$ , proto  $g(\chi)^m \in \mathbb{Q}(\Sigma_m)$

(e)  $a \mapsto a^p$  je automorfismus  $\Rightarrow \text{Tr}(a) = \text{Tr}(a^p) \Rightarrow \psi(a) = \psi(a^p)$

$$g(\chi^p) = - \sum_{a \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi(a^p) \psi(a^p) = g(\chi)$$

(f)  $g(\chi_1)g(\chi_2) = \sum_{a, b \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi_1(a)\chi_2(b)\psi(a+b) \stackrel{c=a+b}{=} \sum_{a \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi_1(a) \sum_{c \in \mathbb{F}_q - \{a\}} \chi_2(c-a)\psi(c) =$

$$= \sum_{\substack{a, c \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times \\ c \neq a}} \chi_1(a)\chi_2(c-a)\psi(c) + \sum_{a \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi_1(a)\chi_2(-a)$$

$$\chi_1\chi_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{g(\chi_1)g(\chi_2)}{g(\chi_1\chi_2)} \in \mathbb{Z}[\Sigma_{mp}], \text{ podle (d): } \sigma\left(\frac{g(\chi_1)g(\chi_2)}{g(\chi_1\chi_2)}\right) = \frac{\chi_1(c^{-1})\chi_2(c^{-1})}{\chi_1\chi_2(c^{-1})} \cdot \frac{g(\chi_1)g(\chi_2)}{g(\chi_1\chi_2)}$$

$$\chi_1\chi_2 \neq 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{a \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi_1(a)\chi_2(-a) = \chi_2(-1) \sum_{a \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times} \chi_1\chi_2(a) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow g(\chi_1)g(\chi_2) = \sum_{\substack{a, c \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times \\ c \neq a}} \chi_1(a)\chi_2(c-a)\psi(c) \stackrel{a=cd}{=} \sum_{\substack{c, d \in \mathbb{F}_q^\times \\ d \neq 1}} \chi_1(cd)\chi_2(c-cd)\psi(c) =$$