

FOURTH SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2016

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT 4E 02—ALGEBRAIC NUMBER THEORY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Standard notation as in prescribed text is followed.

Part A

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries weightage 1.*

1. Express $x^n + 4$ in terms of elementary symmetric polynomials ($n = 2$).
2. Find the order of the group G/H where G is a free abelian group with basis x, y, z and H is generated by $-2x, x + y, y + z$.
3. Find θ such that $\mathbb{Q}(\theta) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{5})$.
4. Show that an algebraic number is an algebraic integer if and only if (iff) its minimal polynomial over \mathbb{Q} has coefficients in \mathbb{Z} .
5. Let $K = \mathbb{Q}(\zeta)$ where $\zeta = e^{2\pi i/5}$. Calculate $N(a)$ and $T_K(a)$ for $a =$
6. Let x and y be non-zero elements of a domain D . Prove that $x \mid y$ if $(x) \supseteq (y)$.
7. Find a ring which is not noetherian.
8. Is $10 = (3+i) \times (3-i) = 2 \times 5$ an example of non-unique factorization in $\mathbb{Z}[i]$? Give reasons for your answer.
9. True or False?
A fractional ideal of D is a finitely generated D -submodule of K .
10. Prove : If \mathfrak{A} is a proper ideal of the ring of integers of the number field K_1 then \mathfrak{A}^{-1} properly contains D .
11. State Minkowski's theorem.

Turn over

12. Show that the quotient group is \mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z} is isomorphic to the circle group S^1 .
13. Sketch the lattice \mathbb{R}^2 generated by $(-1, 2)$ and $(2, 2)$ and a fundamental domain for the lattice.
14. Let d be a **squarefree** positive integer and let $K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$. Calculate $\text{ord}_d(K)$.
- (14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

Part B

*Answer any **seven** questions.
Each question carries **weightage** 2.*

15. Let G be a finitely generated **abelian** group with no non-zero elements of finite order. Prove that G must be a free group.
16. Prove that the set of algebraic numbers is a **subfield** of the complex field \mathbb{C} .
17. Let $K = \mathbb{Q}(\theta)$ be a number field. Prove : If all k -conjugates of θ are real, then the discriminant of any basis is positive.
18. Let K be a number field of degree n -prove that the \mathcal{O}_K , the ring of integers of K , is a free **abelian** group of rank n .
19. Let d be a **squarefree** rational integer with $d \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$. Then prove that $\mathbb{Z}[\frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2}]$ is the ring of integers of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{d})$.
20. Prove that the group of units of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-3})$ is the group $\{\pm 1, \pm w, \pm w^2\}$ where $w = e^{2\pi i/3}$.
21. Prove that an integral domain \mathcal{D} is **noetherian** if \mathcal{D} satisfies the maximal condition.
22. Prove that a ring of integers of $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-5})$ is not a unique factorization domain.
23. If x, y, z are integers such that $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$, prove that **atleast** one of x, y, z is a multiple of 3.
24. Prove : If $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$ is a basis of the number field K over \mathbb{Q} , then $\sigma(\alpha_1), \dots, \sigma(\alpha_n)$ are linearly independent over \mathbb{R} .

7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **weightage 4**.

- Let K be a number field. Then prove that there is an algebraic integer $\theta \in k$ such that $k = \mathbb{Q}(\theta)$.
26. Let $\zeta = e^{2\pi i/p}$ where p is an odd prime. Prove that $\mathbb{Z}[\zeta]$ is the ring of integers of $\mathbb{Q}(\zeta)$.
27. Let O be a domain in which factorization into **irreducibles** is possible. Prove that factorization into **irreducibles** is unique **iff** every irreducible is prime.
28. Prove that the equation $x^4 + y^4 = z^2$ has no integer solutions with $x, y, z \neq 0$.
- (2 x 4 = 8 weightage)